MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

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CASH FOR SOLDIERS

New Yorkers at Chickamauga Happy at Receiving Their State Pay.

RECRUITS ARRIVING

Two Soldiers Insane and Several Sick---Needed Equipment Coming In.

Chattanooga Military Park, Tenn., June 20.—The most important happening of today at Camp Thomas, was the arrival of Gen. Healy and staff, of New York, to pay the troops of that state for the time they were in service before being mustered in as United States volunteers. Gen. Healy, the chief paymaster has long been expected and anxiously awaited by the New Yorkers and his arrival was the signal for unbounded enthusiasm. The total amount to be paid the New Yorkers will approximate $750,000.

Being infused with the complaints of some of the New York troops that they were without money and needed many things the New York World rushed to the park a carload of provisions for distribution among the New York regiments. The car came from New York in thirty-six hours. The car was in charge of Mr. Roeder, a special staff representative of the World.

Seven hundred more recruits arrived this morning. The arrivals yesterday numbered nearly 500. The recruiting work is progressing much more rapidly than expected, all the regiments filling up fast.

Efforts are now being made to perfect the guard service at the park as rapidly as possible, and in pursuance to this, orders have been issued from the headquarters of the first division of the First corps, that hereafter all officers and noncommissioned officers of the guard will be required to remain with the guard during the entire tour of duty. They will also make a prescribed inspection and will be held responsible for the thorough instruction of the guard. To accomplish this, each brigade is to appoint one of the members of its staff to do the work.

The hospital of the Third division, First army corps, has some cases of pneumonia and of typhoid fever. Maj. T. C. Clark, chief surgeon of the hospital, thinks that possibly the rain may have had something to do with producing the typhoid fever, by washing out the camps and carrying its refuse into the water supply.

Henry N. Patton is the name of a private of the Thirty-first Michigan regiment, who is now wandering about Camp Thomas, suffering from mental aberration. Yesterday Col. Gardner sent notice to all regiments on the field in which he requested the commanding officers to look after the man should he be found wandering about the camps. Patton is 32 years of age, and has been out of his camp two days. He was in the hospital at the time of his mysterious disappearance.

Field Adjt. Clough, of the Third Wisconsin is very ill, having symptoms of pneumonia, but the physicians hope that he will recover and resume his work in the near future.

W. H. Morrow, private of the Fourth Ohio infantry, has been committed to Lyons View asylum by Recorder Hope, on a warrant of insanity.

Five cars of equipments arrived yesterday and were handed out for distribution today. These consisted of three cars of gun carriages, limbers and caissons for the artillery and two cars of guns and miscellaneous stores. Additional guns and large quantities of ordnance stores are expected during the week.

Regimental and company drills are again the order for today, no unusual maneuvers being scheduled. The weather is clear and the temperature mild.

CAREFUL OF COAL.

Mr. Goschen Says Why England Abandoned Fleet Evolutions.

London, June 20.—Replying to a question in the house of commons today, the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. Goschen said the annual naval maneuvers had been abandoned in consequence of the serious character of the strike of coal miners in Wales.

Although the British admiralty never possessed a larger stock of coal than at present, Mr. Goschen said it was thought prudent to husband it.

POWDER MILLS BURN

Works In Ohio Destroyed By Enemies of America--- A Prisoner.

Cincinnati, June 20.—The finishing department of the King Powder company, located at King's Mills, in Warren county, was destroyed last night in a manner leading to the belief that it was the work of enemies of the government. The building, in which was stored a quantity of smokeless powder, had evidently been fired by two men near midnight, one of whom was badly burned and had been apparently dragged away from the burning building by his companion, who then ran away in the direction of South Lebanon.

Smokeless powder in the condition it was in this department does not explode like ordinary powder with a flash, but breaks into a bright light and burns for some time. The great light attracted citizens, and some of these met a stranger going toward South Lebanon. The injured man was taken into custody. He is apparently a foreigner, but is so badly injured that he can scarcely talk. The powder burned was not for the government, and the money loss is inconsiderable, perhaps $2000. This company has a contract to supply the government, and this is thought to be the reason for its destruction.

SAWMILL AT MESABA BURNED.

Loss About Thirty Thousand, Partly Insured.

McKinley, Minn., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The C. M. Hill Lumber company sawmill at Mesaba caught fire at 6 o'clock last evening, and with their warehouse also was burned to the ground. The loss is about $30,000, partly insured, it is understood. There is some speculation as to whether or not the mill will be rebuilt. This mill was the only dependence of the people living at Mesaba, and if it should not be rebuilt, the village of Mesaba—the first on the Mesaba range—will soon be a thing of the past.

LAND NEAR SANTIAGO

Gen. Shafter's Army Now Supposed to Be Landing In Cuba.

THE WORK OF DAYS

Enormous Quantity of Ammunition and Stores to Be Taken Ashore.

Washington, June 20.—No doubt is entertained at either the war or navy departments that Gen. Shafter's military expedition has arrived safely off Santiago by this time. As a matter of fact, it is believed that the first of the troops arrived near the blockading fleet Saturday night. According to the plans arranged for the debarkation, the fleet of transports were to lie in a safe place until Sampson had cleared the way for a landing. The selection of the landing has been left entirely to the judgment of Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter, the military commander, and the first business in order, upon the arrival of the transport fleet off Santiago, would be a war council between Admiral Sampson and some of his naval captains on the one hand, and Maj. Gen. Shafter and his staff on the other, the purpose being to settle all details of debarkation.

Meanwhile the fleet of transports would lie out at sea at least ten miles beyond the blockading squadron in order to be entirely safe from attack by Spanish torpedo boats. These craft are dangerous enough to full fledged war vessel, but a transport ship would be utterly helpless against their attack, so that the strictest watch must be kept by the convoys until the troops are landed, the present being the most critical moment in the whole operation. The work of debarking the troops is not to be one of hours, but rather days, according to the opinion of army officers.

A great deal depends on the point selected for the landing. It was thought Aguadores, to the east of Morro castle, about six or eight miles, would be a likely landing place, in view of the fact that it has a wharf, the property of an iron ore company, which would be extremely useful for landing the heavy supplies and ordnance of the siege train. It is reported now, however, that this particular wharf has been commanded by Spanish batteries which have been so placed as to give an enfilading fire upon it. If this be so, then the batteries must be first silenced by the fleet, else there would be not only loss of life among the troops, but the wharf itself might be destroyed by the Spanish shells.

If the landing is made at this wharf, no less than two days, it is estimated, will be consumed in getting the expedition ashore, as only one ship can lie there at a time, and there is an enormous quantity of ammunition and stores to be taken ashore.

If the landing is made on the beach it will be a tedious and time-consuming expedition.

Army officials feel confident that Gen. Shafter will make an effort to open up cable communication as soon as he has landed a force and they are expecting a cablegram almost every moment announcing that he has succeeded. Some surprise is expressed that this French cable has not already been re-opened, as the cable steamer was at Mole St. Nicholas the middle of last week with all of the necessary material and men for repairing the breaks and opening up the station.

The naval officials have long known that supplies of all kinds with the exception of raw material have been reaching Havana, from Batabano and the short line of railway connecting that line with Havana. They are not, however, very deeply concerned at that fact, as it is now believed to be the main purpose of the campaign to cause the surrender of the capital through the starvation of its inhabitants. If this program were attempted with any degree of success, it would mean the extermination of the very element in Havana which the government is disposed to protect, namely, the civilians, for without doubt there would be a repetition in Havana, on a smaller scale of what is going on in Santiago; namely, all of the food supplies would be seized by the military and the civilians left to starve.

Batabano is not a blockaded port, and this exposes one of the weaknesses of the blockade plan, as it leaves open a good blockade plan, as it leaves open a very good seaport connected directly with Havana. The place was not included within the blockading line for two reasons, in the first place the navy did not have a sufficient number of ships to extend the blockade lines without running a great risk of having the blockade declared ineffective.

In the second place on account of the shallow water large ocean-going craft, such as would bring troops, munitions of war and other valuable war material from Spain could not get into the port, which thus became less of a factor for harm in the working out of our plans. If brought from Spain in large ships, these supplies would have to be transhipped at some neighboring port to coasting vessels of lighter draft and with means of information in its control, naval officials have no doubt of their authority to cut off promptly any such coasters. Nevertheless, in view of the degree of which the practice of carrying in supplies to Havana, the naval officers have determined to tighten the guard lines around the south coast of Cuba as soon as Santiago has fallen.

FOREIGN GUNNERS.

Spanish Evidently Have New Artillery Experts at Work.

Key West, June 20.—Another vessel which arrived here this morning asserts that Morro castle keeps firing heavy shells at the blockading squadron and it is not believed such accurate shot can be fired by Spanish gunners.

On Friday a 12-inch shell exploded dangerously close to one of the American warships, raising a column of water and smoke over 100 feet high.

CHICAGOITES AT OMAHA.

Chicago, June 20.—Delegations from the board of trade, Chicago stock exchange, Union League club, National Business league and a number of other associations will leave this evening for the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha. A party consisting of the World's fair directors will leave in a special car via the "Q" road this evening. With the 500 who left yesterday, the representation from this city at the exposition tomorrow will be over 1000.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Two More Brigadier Generals and Many Smaller Fry.

Washington, June 20.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

War—To be brigadier general—Albert Ames, of Massachusetts; Joseph W. Plume, of New Jersey.

State—John E. Hopely, of Ohio, to be consul at Southampton, England.

Postmasters — Michigan — Darwin M. Bainbridge, Clinton; David E. Wilson, Belding. Wisconsin—J. A. Packard, Bayfield. Iowa—Leroy H. Camp, Laport City; Susan C. Carpenter, Fort Dodge; Charles M. Junkin, Fairfield.

War—To be additional paymasters—Fred N. Rix, of Arkansas, (to correct precious nomination of Fred M. Rix).

Volunteer engineers—Second regiment, to be first lieutenant, David H. Oldersleeve, of Pennsylvania.

Third regiment—To be lieutenant colonel, E. J. Spencer, of Missouri. To be major, First Lieut. Edward G. Jadin, corps of engineers, United States army.

To be engineer officers with rank of major—Capt. Graham D. Fitch, corps of engineers, United States army; Capt. Hugh J. McGrath, Fourth United States cavalry; Charles Allison, of Tennessee.

To be chief quartermaster with rank of major—Capt. James L. Wilson, Sixth United States artillery.

To be chief commissary with rank of major—First Lieut. Harry E. Wilkins, Second infantry.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of major—First Lieut. W. E. Almy, Fifth United States cavalry; First Lieut. Robert W. Noble, First United States infantry.

To be additional paymasters—Clark M. Carr, Missouri; Ralph Hartzell, Colorado; S. Heath Tyler, of Virginia; William B. Dwight, of Connecticut.

To be assistant quartermaster with rank of captain—First Lieut. Wirt Robinson, Fourth United States artillery; First Lieut. Samuel A. Smoke, Nineteenth infantry; Second Lieut. Samuel V. Ham, Fifth United States infantry; Oscar Guissaz, of Texas; William L. Cowling, of Virginia; Ross Matthews, of Illinois; Edward B. Harrison, of Virginia.

To be commissaries with rank of captain—Lieut. Dudley Winthrop, of New York; William H. Lyons, of Kentucky; John M. Tobin, of Massachusetts; Charles A. Deloney, of Wyoming; Nathaniel T. Messer, of California; Charles W. Neut, of Iowa.

To be inspector general with rank of major—Capt. John S. Mallory, Second United States infantry.

United States volunteer signal corps—to be captain—First Lieut. Edgar Russell, Sixth United States artillery.

To be first lieutenants—Frank O. Bailey, first-class sergeant volunteer signal corps; Newton Cannon, of Tennessee; Charles A. Clark, of Illinois; Peter J. Reddy, of Wyoming; William Jarvie, Jr., of New York; Charles M. Duffy, of Kentucky.

Sixth regiment volunteer infantry—to be captain—Charles R. Evans, of Tennessee.

Seventh regiment United States volunteer infantry—to be captains—Harry Bingham, of Maryland; John H. Lewis, of District of Columbia.

Justice—J. F. Emmitt, of Nevada, marshal for the district of Nevada.

Navy—Medical Inspector Joseph B. Parker, to be medical director in the navy.

BLANCO'S ULTIMATUM.

Hereafter He Will Not Recognize Flag of Truce.

Key West, June 20.—It is learned from naval officers here that Capt. Gen. Blanco has notified the American blockading fleet that he will hereafter recognize no flag of truce, adding that every vessel within six miles range will be fired upon whether flying the stars and stripes or a white flag.

ASTOR LIGHT BATTERY.

Reaches San Francisco and Camps at the Presidio

San Francisco, June 20.—The Astor light battery, numbering 101 men, including three officers, arrived in this city this morning. The men composing the battery are by far the most handsome appearing soldiers that have arrived in this city. They are thoroughly equipped, their outfit being the regulation United States light artillery equipment. They carry with them six Hotchkiss rapid-firing cannon, throwing 12-pound shells.

The battery arrived on this side of the bay early this morning and the ladies of the Red Cross served breakfast to the men besides adorning them with California flowers. The streets were crowded with spectators and the soldiers were given a great reception. The battery marched to the Presidio and will make that place their home until they are ordered elsewhere.

Shortly after the Astor battery passed through the city on their way to the Presidio, 151 men from the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, who arrived here this morning, took up their march to Camp Merritt. The Iowans are not equipped yet in any particular, but are a hardy looking set of men. The Red Cross society entertained them at the ferry department and they were heartily cheered by the crowds on the streets. They will be thoroughly equipped on their arrival at Camp Merritt.

DONS DISCUSSED PEACE.

But Conditions Must Be Honorable and Colonies Retained.

Madrid, June 20.—The newspapers say the cabinet at its meeting yesterday discussed the question of peace tendencies observable in the United States and in certain personages in Spain, but add that Spain will "unanimously repudiate unworthy conditions," holding that peace is only possible "if the conditions are honorable and include the retention of the colonies."

The ministers deny the renewed rumors of cabinet dissensions and the reported resignation of the minister of finance, Senor Puigcerver. It is understood that in any case there will be no changes in the ministry until the cortes suspends its sittings, which will depend upon the voting of the budget probably by the end of this week. In the meanwhile the cabinet will refuse to enter into any discussion of the war or international situation as being likely to impair the government's liberty of action.

Government circles affect satisfaction at the situation in Cuba, but in regard to Manilla the belief is expressed that Capt. Gen. Augusti will ask the foreign warships to land detachments to occupy Manilla on the ground that he is no longer able to resist the insurgents.

POPE HAD RHEUMATISM.

But Is Better Today and Holding Usual Audiences.

Rome, June 20.—In view of the erroneous reports in circulation, Dr. Lapponi, the pope's physician, in an interview today says:

"Owing to a slight attack of rheumatism, I advised the pope to remain in his room yesterday, but today his holiness is holding his usual audiences."

BLOCKADE OF CUBA

Will Be Made Strong as Ever When Troops Are Landed.

SPANISH SUPPLIES

Have Been Shipping In Lately But This Will Be Stopped.

New York, June 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

In accordance with the instructions given him, Rear Admiral Sampson will immediately take measures to reinforce the blockading of the island on the safe arrival of the troops at Santiago de Cuba. With the exception of the battleship Indiana and the torpedo boats which accompanied the troop ships, the convoy squadron will be ordered to proceed with all despatch back to the western end of Cuba to resume station at the points where they were located before they were attached to the convoying fleet.

As a result of the return of these vessels, about fourteen in number, the authorities say there will be no further danger of blockade runners getting through to Cuban ports.

There is no question that the authorities have been very much concerned about this feature of the situation for several days, as reports received from the American consular officers in the Bahama islands, Jamaica and other West Indian points in the neighborhood of Cuba showed that the merchants there are preparing to ship large quantities of supplies to Havana.

No expectation is entertained that the goods will be sent immediately to Havana. This government has too large a naval force stationed at that point, but it is expected that attempts will be made to land the cargoes of vessels at other ports connected with Havana by railroads or highways and where there is no danger of the goods being captured by the insurgents while en route.

The cruiser Newark will not sail for the South to take station as the flagship of the blockading squadron until the middle of the present week.

In order to accommodate the troops, which will be sent to Santiago de Cuba to reinforce Gen. Shafter, it will be necessary to make some few alterations, but the troop ships will be ready for service before troops can possibly be in readiness to go. The Yale and Harvard between them will take practically the entire reinforcement of the American force at Santiago.

Capt. Crowninshield is quite satisfied with the progress that has been made in enlisting men for the two vessels.

Work is being rushed with all possible speed on the cruiser Philadelphia and it is confidently expected at the navy department that she will be able to leave the Mare Island navy yard on or shortly after July 1. The cruiser Chicago has been advanced toward completion and it is said at the navy department that she will be ready to enter commission on July 15.

Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott has practically decided to annul the contracts for dredging the basin in front of the dry dock at Port Royal and the wharf at Key West. The annulment is due to the failure of the contractors to perform the work as expeditiously as the chief of the bureau of yards and docks desires. Mr. Endicott purposes to leave this week for Dry Tortugas, where he will inspect the work incidental to the establishment of a coaling depot at that point, which is now in progress.

The order for the construction of the dry docks authorized by recent naval appropriations laws, as decided upon, is for the Algiers floating dock; the Boston dock, which is to be built of stone the Portsmouth timber dock; Mare Island timber dock and the League Island timber dock.

HAS NO INFLUENCE.

Morris Could Not Get Even a Second Lieutenancy For a Constituent.

Washington, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris did not have sufficient influence with the department to secure even a second lieutenancy for one of his constituents. Neither did he stand well enough with the Minnesota senators to secure their endorsement for his candidate for this position.

Morris refuses to disclose the name of his candidate but he has made daily visits to the war department and the White House in an endeavor to secure the place. It is understood that the young man he wanted appointed was endorsed by some of the influential politicians in his district, and that much depended upon his success in the matter of future support by these politicians.

Morris is going around today with a very glum face in consequence of his failure to secure even this slight recognition from the administration.

AMMUNITION FOR SPAIN.

Large Supply Delivered In Madrid By Austrians.

London, June 20.—A special dispatch from Paris says an Austrian agent has returned from Madrid, where he delivered to the Spanish authorities, via the Pyrenees, 3,000,000 empty cartridges and 120 tons of explosives derived from French, Austrian and Belgian sources.

SEARCHING FOR THE BODIES.

Divers at Work In Little Trout Lake.

La Prairie, Minn., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The divers engaged to dive for the bodies of John Ball and John Hasty, recently drowned in Little Trout lake, five miles east of La Prairie, came up Saturday night and were out at the lake and at work by the middle of the forenoon. They worked in water from 82 to 120 feet deep, and mud to the waist. The diver reported that it was a matter of touch, the water being so muddy at the bottom of the lake that he could see but little. His opinion is that the bodies will never be recovered owing to the deep mud. They intend to use dynamite. Those who from the shore, saw the boat capsize say they are not working in the right place, as they could easily sight across the lake from shore to shore.

THE NEW WAR LOAN.

Small Subscriptions Will Be Given the Preference.

Washington, June 20.—Although the amount of the subscriptions to the new 3 per cent loan is not made public, it is omcially stated that it exceeds all expectations. This is particularly true of the larger amounts. The number of subscriptions received for sums of $500 and less is large. But the department wants it thoroughly understood by the public that even should the whole loan be subscribed for several times over in large amounts, every subscription of $500 or less will be accepted at once as all small amounts will take precedence in the allotments over large ones. A subscription for $20,000,000 has been received from a prominent life insurance company of New York, enclosing a certified check for $400,000 as required by the regulations governing the placing of the loan.

EXCHANGE REFUSED.

Spanish Government Will Hold Hobson and His Men as Prisoners.

Washington, June 20.—The following was received today from Commodore Watson:

"Captain general states Spanish government refuses to exchange prisoners."

Hobson and his men are the prisoners in question.

SPAIN'S RULE ENDS.

Philippine Insurgents Set Up a Provisional Government —Aguinaldo President.

Chicago, June 20.—A special cable today to the Record from John T. McCutcheon, a staff correspondent with Dewey's fleet, reads as follows:

Hong Kong, June 20.—Gen. Felipino officially proclaimed a provisional government in Old Cavite June 12. There were great ceremonies and a declaration of independence was read, renouncing Spanish authority. Gen. Aguinaldo was elected president and Daniel Pirondo vice president. The insurgent government will not oppose an American protectorate or occupation. The rebels have captured the Spanish governor and the garrison of 300 men at Baluean. The governor and garrison at Pampina are surrounded and the garrison of 450 men has been captured at Batangas.

June 9 the family of the governor general fled to the interior for safety.

The Spaniards in Manilla are reported as having shot thirty carbineros for attempting to desert to the rebels. Aguinaldo sent an ultimatum to the governor that if more were executed, he would retaliate on Spanish prisoners.

The Baltimore sailed today to meet the Charleston and troop ships.

The French warship Pascal arrived June 15. The warship Kaiser is expected daily.

FOUGHT WITH DEWEY

Two Officers Who Were in the Manilla Engagement Report at Washington.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Long received a call today from Dr. Kindleberger, assistant surgeon of the Olympia, flagship of Admiral Dewey's squadron, and Gunner Evans of the cruiser Boston, both of whom participated in the battle of Manilla. They are the first to arrive here to give to public officials personal information of that famous battle. Kindleberger is on a leave of vacation and incidentally on his way took a bride at San Francisco. Gunner Evans' time expired early in April, but knowing that the battle was impending he asked Admiral Dewey for permission to remain at his post through the engagement and this was readily granted as Evans is a veteran at the gun such as Dewey needed. The two men looked bronzed from exposure to the tropical suns and their sturdiness gives assurance that Dewey's men were not suffering at Manilla, a fact of which they gave Secretary Long verbal assurance.

Gunner Evans had a long talk with the secretary, describing many interesting phases of the battle. Afterwards he talked with a representative of the Associated Press. On the night before the battle the officers remained awake and ready for service constantly, while the men slept beside their guns. The spirit of the crew was high and they were eager for the contest. There was no apprehension, except in crossing over the mines at the entrance of Manilla bay, for the fate of the Maine had aroused dread lest the Spaniards had planted mines and torpedoes at the entrance.

The Olympia, with the admiral aboard, took the lead through this unknown danger and when this had been cleared there was keen eagerness to begin the fighting. There is no long dawn in the Philippines, the transition from darkness to clear daylight coming in a few minutes. It was after 5 o'clock that this change came, disclosing the Spanish ships lying eight miles off. The American sailors watched the hurry and confusion on board the Spanish ships as they prepared to defend themselves. They were practically helpless as their fires were banked and beyond clearing the deck for action and getting the men to quarters, they could not be moved. Meantime the Olympia had led the way and the American ships were in line for battle for their first broadside. Men remained at the ammunition cases furnishing shot and shell as fast as needed. The men at guns had stripped to the waist, keeping on only their trousers and shoes. There was not a breath of air stirring and aside from the intense tropical heat there was the heat of action and excitement.

HAVANA SUPPLIED

City Has Plenty of Food and Starvation is Laughed At.

BLOCKADE IS WEAK

Food Supplies Constantly Reach the City By Way of Batabano.

Key West, June 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A prominent resident of Havana, who left that place on June 5, arrived yesterday on his way to New York.

His description of the situation in Havana at the time he left contradicts widespread reports of famine and suffering in that city, and throws a new light on the effectiveness of the blockadd which, it appears, fails in its purpose as far as cutting off all ineans of supplies and communication with the outside world is concerned.

His story is entitled to full credence and consideration, coming as it does from one of the leading merchants of Havana, a foreign resident, unbiased in his views or sympathy. He reports, in the first place, that Havana is practically an open port, as it is not blockaded on its southern approaches. Batabano, on the south side, is only forty miles from Havana, with which city it is connected by rail. Batabano has been a shipping port and headquarters for the sponge fisheries of Southern Cuba, and a landing place for the Isle of Pines ferry boats which connect there with the northbound trains for Havana.

The water between Batabano and the Isle of Pines, being very shallow, nowhere exceeding nine feet in depth and, therefore, inaccessible to any large craft, has caused the Isle of Pines to be overlooked as a possible entrepot or base of supplies for Western Cuba and as a point deserving of greater consideration that that attaching to a fifth-rate and much mismanaged penal colony.

It appears, however, that constant communication has been kept up by the Isle of Pines and the Yucatan coast, and that full supplies of provisions and live stock have been regularly landed there from steamers, schooners and other sailing vessels unmolested by American warships, which rarely, if ever, patrol those waters.

The work of trans-shipping these cargoes to Batabano on the flat-bottom ferryboats constantly plying between that port and Neuva Gerona, the principal port of the isle of Pines, has been an easy matter, as also their subsequent transportation to Havana by rail. In the first four days of June, it is asserted, over 800 cattle were landed at Batabano, besides large quantities of flour and grain.

Not only are the shipments not limited to supplies of provisions and the necessaries of life, but, our informant reports, coal in large quantities is also brought over. This statement practically confirms the reports that the Spanish government has established large depots on the Yucatan coast.

At the outbreak of hostilities it was reported that Havana had sufficient reserve supplies in store to last six months. Since then, it is asserted, fresh shipments have been received by way of Batabano and the isle of Pines far in excess of consumption, so that apparently, far from suffering from the evils attendant upon the blockade, Havana has kept on in the even tenor of an unruffled existence, with sufficient stores on hand to last another half year.

A gay and cheerful note in these warlike times is sounded in the notes, by the way of Progreso-Batabano route, that an intrepid "Compania de Zarzuela" or theatrical troupe from Mexico made its appearance in Havana and has since been playing to full houses at the Albisu theater, unmindful of the impending fate that hangs over the doomed city. The daily routine of life, it is added, continues unaltered, and theater parties, dances and the usual social diversions are indulged in as in times of peace.

Considerable fear, says the Havana merchant, has been entertained as to the tobacco crop. Following the usages of warfare practiced by Spaniards and Cubans alike, it has been confidently expected that at least one-half of the Vuelta Abajo crop would be ruined or set on fire in the field, but, much to the general surprise, almost the entire output of the Vuelta Abajo and Remedios districts has been baled, shipped and stored in Havana warehouses. One firm alone, it is alleged, has 10,500 bales of '98 tobacco stored in Havana on June 1, valued at over $1,500,000.

The general health is reported by the merchant to be particularly good, especially for this season of the year, and he denies the reported ravages of yellow fever and smallpox on the island. He confirms the military activity noticed and recorded by the officers on blockade duty, and considers Havana today very strongly fortified.

Work on the new batteries and earth works is kept up night and day, and judging from outward and visible signs and from the tone and language of the officials and soldiery in Havana, the Spaniards are preparing to defend the city to the last and intend only to strike their colors when the "Derniere Cartouche" has been fired.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Cloquet Man Gets One Dating Back Two Years.

Washington, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris has secured an increase of pension for William J. Applegate, of Princeton, Mille Lacs county, of $8 per month, dating from May 11, 1897, and an original pension for William Phalon, of Cloquet, Carlton county, of $6 per month, dating from July 11, 1896.

EX-QUEEN NATALIE'S PROJECT.

London, June 20.—A special dispatch from Belgrade, Servia, says ex-Queen Natalie is organizing an expedition to the seat of the war between Spain and the United States in order to nurse both Americans and Spaniards.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

London, June 20.—The all-England lawn tennis championship tournament opened at Wimbledon today.

The American competitors, Messrs. Hobart, Grant, Parmly and Paret drew byes in the first round.

PORTO RICO UNREST

People Are Anxious and Wondering When the Next Blow Will Fall.

PROVISIONS SCARCE

Natives Only Lack a Leader to Rebel Against Spain's Rule.

New York, June 20.—The Herald publishes the following special correspondence, dated San Juan, Porto Rico, June 9: Since the bombardment of the city, May 12, there has been a general feeling of unrest, uneasiness and uncertainty as to what is to come next, as it is too clearly evident that matters will not rest long in statu quo. When and when the next blow may fall is the all absorbing question. No American papers have come to hand lately, and it is supposed that those arrived have been suppressed. That is true of those coming by way of St. Thomas. News by cable is utterly unreliable, as passed for publication by the authorities, so that the only reliable information is that which comes surreptitiously from St. Thomas.

A grand review of new volunteers was held last Sunday, when about 1000 men swore fidelity to the Spanish flag.

None of the Spanish fleet has arrived in port yet, except the torpedo boat Terror, which is thought to be a grand acquisition to the defences. Her sister vessel, the Furor, lies at Martinique, according to the latest advices. The other warships in port are the usual ones—the Isabella II, Ponce de Leon and Concha.

The armed trans-Atlantic ship Alfonso XIII lies loaded with provisions for Santiago, or some other Cuban port, but does not seem inclined to move out. She made a quick run, a few days ago, to Mayaguez and Ponce, to carry provisions to the small garrisons there. Provisions are very scarce, and prices have been increased 75 per cent above the normal.

In the interior of the islands the conditions are still worse. No work is being done on the estates. Thousands of men are unemployed, and misery and hunger are rife. The local currency is at a low ebb, the rate of exchange anything from 110 to 145 per cent premium on gold value.

Prisoners are working briskly on the earthworks, and are repairing and strengthening the batteries.

The absence of the cruiser Utalin from her usual daily appearance on some part of the coast is much commented upon, and the rumor was started, or no foundation whatever, that she has been sent to the bottom by a Spanish war vessel near some undefined point. No vessels have been sighted at sea from any station on the island, so that the small coasters are beginning to follow their regular routes again.

The mines at the harbor entrance have been laid further seaward, covering all the lines the United States fleet took during the bombardment, which were too close in to have effect on the Morro, which lies on the flat top of the cliff, above where they were.

The islanders are perfectly quiet; even politics are not discussed. There have been many cases of hamstringing of cattle, so that they have to be killed, and the owners, having more flesh on their hands than they can dispose of, have to give it away to the poor—the people who actually did the mischief, in fact. This trick is becoming very common, and may lead to something more serious when people are starving as they soon will be.

The angry feeling against the "Yankees" is extremely bitter among the purely Spanish party, but nothing of the kind exists among the true islanders, who appeared to be passively awaiting the developments of the war. At present they are cowed—to use forcible expression—but if a competent native leader were to come forward they would rise to a man and make short work of any oppressors—too short, it is feared, humanely speaking.

The island has now a population of 1,000,000. The foreign or neutral element is very small comparatively. The purely Spanish element may count as only one-tenth of the whole.

TWO SCHOONERS LOST.

Alaska Ships With Their Crews Given Up.

Seattle, Wash., June 20.—The sloop Senorita, which sailed from here in January for Juneau with seven men, has been given up for lost. Of those on board the names of only two are known, Thomas Farmer, of Milwaukee, and Frank McLain, of Glendive, S. D.

The schooner City of Sitka, which sailed from Sitka two months ago for Fort Wrangel, is also thought to have been wrecked. She carried only three men, T. H. Bate, a Sitka merchant; Herman Thomas and Ah Poy, a Chinese.

NEWS OF SHAFTER.

Washington Anxious to Hear of His Arrival.

New York, June 20.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The capture of Santiago may turn out easier than expected, but preparations have been made on the assumption that the Spaniards will make a resistance equal to that that would be made by the same number of American troops holding like position, but the Spanish will be weaker than Gen. Shafter and fleet combined, while late reports about the activity and efficiency of the insurgents lead army men to hope that their assistance will be of some value.

While there is not much anxiety here concerning Gen. Shafter and his army, there is a universal desire to hear of his arrival and of his successful landing. Army and navy men agree in the opinion that if the army reaches Santiago or the point at which it is intended to land it before Monday or Tuesday, it will have done very well. The transports would not sail very fast and this is the cause of the delay.

The United States forces will be superior as much for the reason that they are fed and paid well, while the Spaniards are not, as well as for their greater energy as a race.

The war department still keeps secret the exact point of landing of the military expedition at Santiago. It may be at the west of the harbor, and it may be at the east. From some suggestions there is reason to believe that both east and west approaches may be made. The early reports from Gen. Shafter following his landing and observation of the situation are expected to give the department an idea of the probable duration of the campaign. That information will also instruct the department as to whether plans already adopted provide a sufficient number of men to do the work. If not, a sufficient number, whatever it may be, will be hurried forward to assure complete success at the earliest possible day.

It is sad and disappointing for a father to rear a son, spend hard-earned money for his education, work to insure him an advantageous start in life, and build castles in the air about the boy's future, only to have him killed off in the early years of manhood by the dread disease consumption.

Until recent years consumption was considered an incurable disease. Now it is known to tens of thousands that Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases if taken in the early stages of the disease. It also cures bronchitis, laryngitis, throat and nasal troubles and all allied diseases of the air-passages. It is the best blood-maker and flesh-builder, the best general tonic and nerve restorative. It gives a keen edge to the appetite, corrects the impaired digestion, promotes the flow of digestive juices, facilitates the production of chyle in the lower stomach, or intestines, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It tears down old and inert tissues and builds up new, firm, muscular tissues of health. It strengthens the heart's action, promotes the circulation of the blood to every part of the body and deepens the breathing, thus supplying the blood with vitalizing oxygen. Thousands have testified to its merits. The dealer who offers something else as "just as good" is dishonest.

"I never was very strong and then I had La Grippe," writes Mrs. Gracie G. Smith, of 45 15th St., Salem, Oregon. "I had a cough and felt tired all the time. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I have better health now than for many years."

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK AT KEY WEST.

Guantanamo Wounded to Be Taken Care of There.

Key West, Fla., June 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—News of the reappearance of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., caused no excitement here. Key West is considered a healthy town and has had no fever for seven years. The United States government, some time ago, decided to erect a yellow fever hospital here and also to establish a detention camp in the neighborhood, but no hurry orders have been received in regard to these matters. It was hoped to secure the key of Boca Chica for the detention camp, but the sole inhabitant of the island insisted on the government buying his house, and the government prefers to take another key.

The marines wounded in the fighting at Guantanamo will be brought to the marine hospital here. This hospital has only half a dozen occupants, suffering from disease and not from wounds. The men on the ships of the fleet have been afflicted with dysentery and diarrhoea owing to the water. The distilling plant here has not yet been able to furnish pure water. There are some cases of bronchitis in the hospitals. Few people are suffering except from colds, no matter how much they expose themselves, but persons who expose themselves to draughts and perspire freely often catch severe colds.

The general hospital is almost empty, but a number of nurses are on hand and all the facilities for handling a number of wounded. One of the inmates of the hospital says that he would advise that when hostilities begin, that field camp hospitals be established in the hills of Cuba, where the water is good and cool winds blow. Key West is too warm for a severely wounded man.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Louisville, 6.
Second game—St. Louis, 5; Louisville, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 8; Detroit, 2.
At Omaha—Omaha, 7; Milwaukee, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Columbus, 3.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; New York, 5.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 7.
Second game—Brooklyn, 13; Baltimore, 8.
At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 10; Cleveland, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 12; Washington, 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Louisville, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Columbus, 3.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Detroit, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
At Omaha—Omaha, 3; Milwaukee, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Cincinnati	51	31	.667
Boston	51	32	.647
Cleveland	50	31	.620
Baltimore	48	28	.583
Chicago	52	29	.558
Pittsburg	51	27	.529
New York	50	26	.520
Philadelphia	47	20	.426
Brooklyn	48	20	.417
Washington	51	19	.373
St. Louis	51	19	.373
Louisville	54	16	.296

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	47	31	.660
Columbus	46	28	.609
Kansas City	50	30	.600
St. Paul	52	31	.596
Milwaukee	51	27	.529
Detroit	51	18	.353
Minneapolis	50	17	.340
Omaha	45	14	.311

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Boy's Fancy Bosom Shirts.

White bodies, good values, at only 50c.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

SPANISH ON GUARD

Shafter's Expedition Will Not Find Spanish Troops Very Far Away.

COAST IS WATCHED

And the Dons Are Gathered to Repel Attempts at Landing.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Saturday, June 18, 10 a. m., via Kingston, Sunday, June 19.—(Copyright by Associated Press.)—Several attempts to find landing places for the United States troops within a distance of two miles west of Santiago have demonstrated, along with previous inquiries to the eastward, that the shore for fifteen miles is lined with Spaniards. While this will not prevent a landing close to Santiago, it may entail loss of time, as the surrounding country must be thoroughly shelled and cleared before a landing is effected.

When Admiral Sampson received advices that upward of thirty transports would be here Sunday, he sent word that they should stand to the south ten miles, and lie until a landing place had been obtained. Yesterday at daylight the launches of the New York and the Massachusetts reconnoitered the shore between Cabanas, two miles west of Santiago harbor, and Guayaganaco, two miles further west, both of which points lie east of the range of mountains surrounding Santiago bay.

The launches pushed their noses into a hornets' nest. The brush was fairly alive with Spaniards—infantry and cavalry—who opened fire on the launches that was so fierce that they retired to be covered by the Vixen and Texas.

When the Texas asked permission to take a hand, Commodore Schley shouted to Capt. Phillip, "Yes, go in and give them —, Jack." The Texas sampled two shells, completely demolishing the battery. Lieut. Sharp and Lieut. Harlow, in command of the launches, were both commended by Admiral Sampson for gallantry.

It is said the insurgents, who are in force and under command of Gen. Garcia, about fifteen miles further west, will render effective aid in driving the Spanish skirmishers off the shore. The following is Lieut. Harlow's report:

The expedition consisted of a steam launch from the Massachusetts in charge of Cadet Hart, and a launch from the New York in command of Cadet Powell. I took passage on the Massachusetts launch, leading the way. Soundings were taken on entering the bay, close under the old fort, and we were preparing to circumnavigate the bay at full speed when fire was opened from the fort and rocks on shore. The Massachusetts launch was some little above ahead and about forty yards off the fort. There was no room to turn, and our 1-pounder could not be brought to bear. We backed and turned under a heavy fire.

Cadet Hart operated the gun as soon as it could be brought to bear, sitting exposed in the bow and working the gun as coolly and carefully as if at target practice. Cadet Powell had been firing since the Spaniards opened fire. He also was perfectly cool. Both the launches ran under a heavy fire. I estimate that there were twenty-five Spaniards on the parapet of the old fort. The number along shore was larger, but indefinite. The launches, as soon as it was practicable, sheered to give the Vixen the range of the fort. The Vixen and Texas silenced the shore fire promptly.

I strongly commend Cadet Hart and Cadet Powell for their cool management of the launches. One launch was struck seven times. Nobody in either was hurt. A bullet struck a shell at Cadet Hart's feet, between the projectile and powder, but failed to explode the latter. Coxswain O'Donnell and Seaman Bloom are commended, as well as the marines and sailors.

Nothing was learned at Cabanas bay, but at Guayaganaco it is evident a landing is practicable for ships' boats. The same is true of Fauncho Corse, a small bay to the eastward. Both would be valuable with Cabanas, but useless without it. I am informed that to the north and westward of Cabanas bay there is a large clearing, with plenty of grass and water. I think a simultaneous landing at the three places named would be practicable if the ships shell the adjacent wood.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart	$1.85
4-quart	$2.15
6-quart	$2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

McKisson and Hanna Delegations Will Have a Contest.

Columbus, Ohio, June 20.—The Republican state convention will meet here at 4 p. m. Tuesday, but one delegate has arrived at noon today, Hon. P. M. Ashford, of Columbia. Delegates are slower than usual in coming together. The nominations are for one candidate for judge of the superior court, clerk of supreme court, dairy and food commissioner, secretary of state and member of the board of public works. All are to be re-nominations except the latter.

A contest will occur in the committee on credentials between the McKisson and Hanna delegates from Cuyahoga county at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday. The Hanna men have the strength to seat their delegates. Mayor McKisson telegraphs the Great Southern hotel to hang out his banners with a little sand in each corner.

Gen. Grosvenor will be temporary chairman, and will sound the key note. It is not known who will be permanent chairman.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITTAKER,
General Agent.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

The greatest sale of

Brushes!

Duluth has ever known for

Tuesday Only.....

Shoe Brushes. With handle and dauber, select Tampico stock, worth 15c each, special only 7c

Shoe Brushes. Without handle and dauber, close filled, best French bristle stock, worth 30c each, special only 18c

Shoe Brushes. With handle or dauber, our regular high grade 50c brush on sale at only 25c

Scrub Brushes. Commonly called corn Scrub Brushes, sold at grocery stores for 10c, although we sell them regularly at 5c, special only 3c

Scrub Brushes. Same as above but larger, our regular 10c, size on sale Tuesday at only 7c

Window Brushes. Good Window Brushes of Tampico stock, worth 30c each, special only 18c

Vegetable Brushes. Those small, handy brushes that sell the world over at 5c, on sale at only 2c

Vegetable Brushes. Vegetable Brushes, with handle, special only 3c

Tooth Brushes. Tooth Brushes, worth 15c, special only 7c

Round Paint or Sash Tool Brushes.

6c size on sale at	4c
8c size on sale at	6c
10c size on sale at	8c
12c size on sale at	9c
15c size on sale at	11c

Bristle Flowing Varnish Brushes. Made of best black French bristle stock, the very best varnish brush made.

12c size on sale at	8c
16c size on sale at	12c
20c size on sale at	14c
23c size on sale at	17c

The One-Cent Store,

115 West Superior St.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grasshoppers, the genuine Rocky mountain locusts, have made their appearance in the vicinity of Edmunds, Pingree and Melville, twenty miles north of Jamestown, and active preparations are being made to destroy the insects at once. They have begun feeding on the wheat fields. "Hopper dozers" are at work, and where these cannot be employed, plows are set to work in the old stubble fields and the insects turned under. Their wings have just begun to grow and they are not strong enough to work to the surface, even across plowed ground a few rods wide. Dozers have been at work in the vicinity of Melville and the insects held in check, so that it is believed in a few days that district will be entirely rid of them.

Friday evening was an important one in the history of the East Grand Forks high school, the first annual commencement exercises taking place at that time. The members of the graduating class delivered orations, and President Merrifield of the university of North Dakota delivered an excellent address.

At Grand Forks, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, of Thompson, was seriously injured in a runaway accident on Thursday. Her horse took fright at a passing train, and she was thrown out and dragged more than a mile.

W. F. Manning, one of the parties implicated in assault upon an Enforcement league detective Saturday evening, has been arraigned upon a charge of burglary and kidnapping, at Devils Lake. He waived examination and was placed under $2000 bonds. Jim Doud and Neil Elliott, charged with the same offense, also waived examination and were placed under $1500 bonds each. Smith Fassett is fighting his case, which is now in progress.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A force of men is completing the last of a total of seven huge water reservoirs on the stock trail between Chamberlain and the head of Bad river. Heretofore stockmen, when driving cattle here for shipment from this market, have been greatly inconvenienced by the scarcity of water along the lengthy drive between the ranges and this city. The reservoirs will receive their supplies of water from thunder showers during the summer, and will furnish stockmen with an ample supply of water for their stock when driving them here for shipment. For many years the Elkhorn Railroad company has maintained a system of reservoirs in the cattle country lying north and northwest of the Black Hills, and stockmen there have greatly appreciated the convenience.

At Chamberlain, the jury in the case of Mrs. Millie Manore against Miss Grace Howard, daughter of Joe Howard, the New York journalist, for alienating the affections of her husband, Joseph Manore, tonight brought in a verdict awarding Mrs. Manore $2000 actual damages in addition to $1000 exemplary damages. The case was bitterly contested.

ONE RED ROSE RENTAL.

Flower Pays Rent of the Site of a Church.

On the second Sunday of each June there is paid to the oldest lineal descendant of the founder of Manheim, Baron Henry William Stiegel, the annual rent for the plot of ground given by him more than a century and a quarter ago for the building of a church, says the Ladies' Home Journal. This rent, this yearly tribute, is one red rose, and it is the payment of this flower to the heir of the baron that forms the occasion of the beautiful and novel celebration, the "feast of roses," at Manheim, Pa. The day preceding the formal ceremonies is observed as a general holiday, devoted to festivities and amusements, and to welcoming the heir. The town is early filled with people from the surrounding country, and by the time set for the coming of the distinguished guest the streets are thronged with an expectant multitude. As the train draws into the station the thundering boom of a cannon announces its arrival, and in a few moments the honored descendant of the baron appears in an open carriage, preceded by a band of music.

Accompanied with appropriate religious exercises, with music and addresses, the simple yet beautiful and touching ceremony of paying the rent is performed in the church on the following day. Every space, every nook within the church is filled with a luxuriant mass of red roses, and through the open windows peep the blossoms of the vines that climb about the cluster on the outside wall. In the name and in behalf of the congregation, the minister takes from its silver chalice the rose that has been specially selected for the purpose because of its transcendent beauty and fragrance, and presents it to the heir of Baron Stiegel in discharge of the obligation required by the deed. The recipient takes the rose, and in a few remarks acknowledges the payment of the debt.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Ann Arbor, Mich., Dr. J. B. Cole, a graduate student in the medical department of the college, suicided by taking chloroform. He was a victim of the morphine habit.

Park City, Utah, a prosperous mining camp was wiped out by fire yesterday with an estimated loss of about $1,000,000, and the insurance is very light.

In view of the approaching visit of Emperor William to Palestine, an aide de camp of the sultan is examining and having repairs made upon all the roads in Syria and Palestine, and all the troops have been presented with new uniforms.

A special dispatch from Paris says that the French steamer Pictavia, Capt. Blanc, from New York, May 2, which has arrived at Marseilles, reports that she was fired at by the Brooklyn near New York. The French government will make a protest.

At Milwaukee, word was received of the drowning of George Campbell and Peter Olson at Hunter bay on Friday last, while engaged at work in a diving bell lowering the cargo of the Pewabic, which was lost thirty years ago, in 192 feet of water.

W. A. Coombs, president of the National Millers' association, died at Coldwater, Mich., after a loss of eight days. Mich., after a loss of eight days. Mich., after a loss of eight days.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Early Weakness Due to Favorable Crop Reports and Bearish Rumors.

THE CABLES LOWER

Large Amount of Chicago and Duluth Wheat Worked For Export.

The wheat market started weak and lower today, the cause being favorable reports regarding the crops and lower prices at Liverpool, coupled with a general bearish sentiment and selling orders. Heavy world's shipments, including a large increase for the week in shipments from Russia added to the bearish feeling. There were selling orders at Chicago from the Northwest and from the seaboard, and about 200,000 bus of cash wheat was sold in Duluth and Chicago for export. Rumors of trouble in the Northwest increased the early weakness and when these were denied there was a rally, which was helped by strong covering at Chicago and buying orders from the Southwest. July closed 1c lower at Chicago and 2c lower in Duluth, while September finished 2c off at Chicago and unchanged here.

There was a fair amount of trading in September wheat on the Duluth board, but the July option ruled dull. September opened 3c lower at 67½c and sold down to 66¾c. It reacted 1c to 67½c, but soon dropped to 66¾c at 10 o'clock. Forty minutes later it had risen to 67½c and after a break to 66¾c sold up to 67½c. It ruled stronger during the last half hour and closed at 68¾c, the same as on Saturday. July started 2½c lower at 86c and fluctuated between 75c and 81c, closing at the latter figures, a net decline of 1½c for the day. The mills bought two cars of cash stuff at the July price. Oats advanced ½c, rye fell off ½c and flax declined 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 86c; July, 86c; September, 68¾c. No. 2 northern, 76c. No. 3 spring, 73c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 81c. Oats, 26¾ September, 25¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 31c; September, 31½c. Corn to arrive, 25½c.

Car inspections—Wheat, 37; corn, 12; oats, 2; rye, 1; barley, 2; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 18,882 bus; corn, 3425 bus; oats, 5506 bus; rye, 585 bus; flax, 1072 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 23,344 bus; oats, 120,000 bus; flax, 2247 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Weakened By Good Crop Reports and Lower Cables.

Chicago, June 20.—Uniformly good crop reports, excellent harvesting weather and lower Liverpool cables weakened wheat today. The speculative sentiment was all bearish and everybody inclined to sell. Liverpool opening cables were 2@2d lower and later cables showed a still further decline. Receipts in the Northwest were light, 87 cars against 314 last year. Chicago arrivals were 10 carloads against 6 for the corresponding day last year. Russian shipments were 2,752,000 bus, compared with 2,376,000 bus for the same week a year ago. The world's shipments were 10,1..,000 bus against 5,135,000 bus last year. July opened 1@1¼c lower at 71@71¼c, sold down to 70¾c and then rose to 70¾c. September began 1c lower to ¼c at 69¾ @69¾c, declined to 67¾@68c and then advanced to 69¼c.

Unfounded rumors of trouble in the Northwest had much to do with the easier wheat tone today. The Northwest sold wheat here and so did the seaboard. Later there was a rally on the emphatic denial by the Northwest of all the rumors and on covering by Cudahy and others. The Southwest sent many crop complaints and there was considerable buying from that quarter. Considerable cash business was done from here and Duluth for export, probably 100,000 bus in all. The No. 2 red commands 5c over July and No. 1 northern 1c over July. At 1 p. m. July was quoted at 72¼c and September at 67¾@67½c. July closed at 72c and September at 67¾@68c.

Prices of corn started weak on reports of perfect weather in the corn belt. There was some liquidation by longs. July opened ¾c lower at 31¾@32c, sold off to 31½c and then rose to 31¾@32c.

Oats were easier with corn. July started 1c down at 23½c and ranged between 23¼@23½c.

Provisions were steady on general outside buying. July pork started 2½c better at $9.57½ and sold up to $9.60. July lard opened unchanged at $5.70@5.72½ and remained at that figure. July ribs began 5c lower at $5.40 and advanced to $5.45.

Chicago, June 20.—Close: Wheat, June, 78c; July, 72c; September, 67¾@67½c; December, 69½c. Corn, June, 32½c; July, 32¾@32½c; September, 33¾c; December, 33¾c. Oats, June, 28¾c; July, 24½c; May, 29c. Pork, June, $9.50; July, $9.60; September, $9.97. Lard, June, $5.80; July, $5.80; September, $5.80; October, $5.95. Ribs, June, $5.35; July, $5.45; September, $5.60@5.62½. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, 76½c; No. 3 red, 70@73c; No. 2 hard, 69½@74c; No. 3 hard, 65@66c. No. 2 spring, 68¾@70c. No. 3 spring, 64@74c; No. 3 northern spring, 82@83c. No. 2 corn, 32¾c; No. 3 corn, 31½@32c. No. 2 oats, 25½c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 1, 34@35c. Cash, rye, 41c; June, 41c; July, 40c; September, 40c. Cash, flax, $1.10@; cash, northwest, $1.11; June, $1.12; September, $1.06; October, $1.05. Timothy, June, $2.60; $4.30 bid.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Milwaukee.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	80B	82A	71¾	76½
High	81B	83	73	78¾
Low	79B	79	70	75½
Close	81B	82	72	77¾
September—				
Open	67½	69¾B	66¾-67¾	71⅝
High	69¾B	67⅝	67⅝	72½
Low	66½	64¾	65¾@66	70⅝
Close	68¾B	67¾	67¾@67¾	72⅛A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32¾@32¾	$9.72
High	33¼	10.00
Low	32½	9.70
Close	33¾A	9.97

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	18,882	282,341
Minneapolis	58,340	21,750
Chicago	4,900	29,220
Milwaukee	7,150	650
St Louis	4,000	5,000
Detroit	5,000	3,435
Toledo	12,216	67,000
Kansas City	13,200	9,600
New York	205,500	31,892
Boston	10,595	
Philadelphia		36,000
Baltimore	5523	81,950

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 20.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 38,000; left over, 2932; market steady, active to shade higher; Light, $3.70@3.92½; mixed, $3.80@4.00; heavy, $3.80@4.05; rough, $3.80@3.85. Cattle, 21,000; weak, generally 10c lower; beeves, 4.00@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.65; extra steers, $5.00@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.85. Sheep, 16,000; steady; natives, $3.50@5.25; Westerns, $4.40@5.25; lambs, $4.10@6.10. Official receipts and shipments Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 15,281; shipments, 2291; cattle, receipts, 41; shipments, 79. Sheep, receipts, 3306; shipments, 150. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 21,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 20.—Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85½@4.85¾ for demand and at $4.84@4.84½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.86½@4.87. Commercial bills $4.85. Bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds irregular. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.24; 4s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.10⅝; 2s, 95, 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01½.

MORE CLOUDS FOR LEITER.

Chicago, June 20.—More threatening clouds are gathering for Leiter. Since the announcement of Leiter's withdrawal from the deal, the price of cash wheat has declined 10c. That, it is asserted, means an additional loss of $1,000,000 within a week which the elder Leiter apparently will have to pay. Another source of evil to the Leiter prospects is the persistent rumor from across the water that foreigners are refusing the wheat Leiter sold. Various reasons are assigned for the rejection, but in each case there appears the possibility that Leiter will find his wheat coming back to him in great quantities.

Reconciliation is said to be effected between Leiter and Peavey, who was erroneously regarded by some of the leaders of the movement to break the market in the Northwest, which precipitated the Leiter failure. On good authority it is said that both Pillsbury's wheat at Minneapolis and Peavey's stocks at Duluth are embraced in the transfer from Leiter to Armour. There is perhaps 5,000,000 bus in Minneapolis and 3,000,000 bus at Duluth. The addition made by admitting Peavey into the Armour camp is said to be in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 bus.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Weak Opening With Feverish Feeling In Evidence.

New York, June 20.—The cotton market opened weak with prices 1@1 point lower. At the call the market was extremely active and feverish and commission houses conspicuous sellers. The early break resulted from heavy foreign selling, local liquidation and vigorous bear hammering started by favorable crop and weather reports and a weak Liverpool market. At 11:15 a. m. our market was erratic and readily influenced by orders as they arrived. Prices at that time were 9c to 11c below the final figures of Saturday. Cotton futures opened weak. Sales, 3800 bales. June, $6.20; July, $6.32; August, $6.36; September, $6.15; October, $5.70; November, $6.05; December, $6.09; January, $6.11; February, $6.14; March, $6.16.

Spot cotton opened dull, middling uplands, 6½; middling gulf, 6¾. Spot cotton closed easier: middling gulf, 6 11-16. Sales, 1750 bales. Cotton futures closed weak; sales, 146,700 bales. June, $6.21; July, $6.21; August, $6.25; September, $6.04; October, $6.05; November, $6.05; December, $6.04; January, $6.08; February, $6.11; March, $6.14.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 20.—Closing, wheat dull, 3@5½d lower. June, nominal; July, 6s 2¾d; September, 5s 10½; December, 5s 8¾d. Corn, quiet, ½@5¾d lower. June, nominal; July, 3s 2¼d; August, nominal; September, 3s 4d; October, nominal.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 20.—Close, wheat, July, no quoted; July, 75¾c; September, 72⅝c; December, 72¾c. July corn, 36⅞c. Oats, 29c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Wheat, firm: June, 83c; July, 83c; September, 67¾c; December, 66¾c. No. 1 hard, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 84¾c.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, June 18, 1898:

Wheat	Bus.
No. 1 hard	229,887
No. 1 northern	2,512,289
No. 2 northern	612,217
No. 3 spring	150,747
No grade spring	12,853
Rejected and condemned	39,911
Special bin	294,847
Total in store	3,862,753
Decrease for the week	326,025
Amount wheat in store corresponding day last year	1,847,639
Corn in store	2,340,979
Oats in store	2,756
Rye in store	64,148
Barley in store	31,005
Flax seed in store	348,964

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 20.—Wheat ruled weak and lower early owing to a continuation of weak cables. The local crowd was disposed to bull it early but on rumors of trouble in the Northwest they turned liberal sellers, forcing July wheat to 70c and September to 66c, shorts were free buyers on this break and absorbed all the wheat offered. Later sellers were the best buyers forcing September wheat at the close to 67¾. Exporters report a very good business done at the seaboard and we are inclined to believe with that atmosphere cleared up that wheat will work some higher.

Corn was off early because there was no rain in the West and because wheat was lower but it closes 1@c higher than it did Saturday with a very much improved demand. The market acts healthy and we think prices low enough and believe corn is a purchase.

Oats firm and higher. Trade very light.

Provisions show by their action the effect of being well owned and for several days have shown an inclination to rally. There was an increased speculative business today. Believe we have seen the lowest prices and think provisions are a purchase.

Puts, September wheat, 66@66¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 69¾@70¾c.
Puts, September wheat, 67¾c.
Calls, July corn 32½@32¾c.
Calls, July corn, 33@33¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	32¾	33	32¾	33
Sugar Trust	126¾	132⅝	126¼	132⅝
Canada Southern	51	51	51	51
C. B. & Q.	103¾	104⅞	103⅜	104⅞
St. Paul	98¾	99½	98¾	99½
Chicago Gas	95¾	97¼	94¾	96¼
General Electric	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Omaha	76	76	76	76
Reading	19	19	19	19
L. & N.	52	52¼	51⅝	52¼
Manhattan	104⅝	105¼	104⅜	105⅛
Missouri Pacific	34½	34⅝	34¼	34⅝
Tobacco	115	116¼	114⅜	115¾
C. & N. W.	124¼	125¼	124¼	125¼
North'n Pacific, pfd	67⅜	68⅜	67⅜	68⅛
Rock Island	105⅜	106⅜	105	106⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	58¾	59¾	58⅝	59⅛
Western Union	90⅜	91½	90⅝	91½
Leather	65⅜	66⅜	65⅜	66
T. C. I.	23⅞	23¾	23¾	23⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Much Heaviness Noticed in the Early Trading.

New York, June 20.—Trading at the outset showed heaviness on account of the bear oppression against the leading specialties. People's Gas, Sugar and Brooklyn Transit were offered freely and lost about a point. The railways suffered only slight losses and showed some steadiness after the first rush to sell.

The selling movement soon petered out and under a rush to cover values in some cases recovered to above Saturday's close, notably in Sugar, People's Gas, Tobacco and Manhattan. Some commission house purchasing was also invited by early declines which accentuated the improvement in the general list.

Realizations by the traders operated to retard the improving tendency of the market. The pressure, however, was only exerted in spots in the industrial group. The railways maintained a fairly steady undertone, owing to London support and the uniformly favorable character of numerous traffic statements covering widely divergent sections of the country. Sales of stocks to noon 157,885 shares. The bond market was neglected but lower for the speculative issues.

The flag for Company C is on exhibition at the United States express office and will remain there until it is shipped to the company.

School district No. 16, which is in Canosia, held its election last week and for director T. W. Thompson received 23 votes to 15 for H. Butler and for treasurer J. S. Daniels received 23 votes to 14 for E. B. Engren.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	18		
Cream., separators, fancy..	16	@	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	13½	@	14
Packing stock	9	@	10
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	9	@	9½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America..	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh....	9½	@	10
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	25	@	30
Pie plant, per box	50	@	55
Long radishes, per doz	10	@	12
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket...	25	@	30
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	50	@	60
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
New beets, doz bunches	25	@	30
New turnips, doz bunches..	40	@	50
Beets	50	@	60
Parsnips	55	@	65
Lettuce, per bus	40	@	50
Spinach, bus	35	@	40
Wax beans, box	1 00	@	1 25
Green peas, box	1 10	@	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	55	@	65
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Cabbages, per doz	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	20	@	25
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 40	@	1 50
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90		
Brown beans, pinckney bus..	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 00	@	1 10
California apricots	1 60	@	1 75
California plums	1 60	@	1 75
California peaches	1 50	@	1 75
California Tokays, per box..	1 50	@	2 00
Messina lemons, per box..	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Pineapples, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Wisconsin strawberries, qts	1 15	@	1 25
APPLES.			
Willow twigs, bbl	4 70	@	5 00
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Roman Beauties, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg..	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	9	@	10
Spring broilers	15	@	16
Roosters	6		
MEATS.			
Mutton	8½	@	9
Lamb	9	@	10
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	7½		
Pork	5½		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	11 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	14 00	@	14 50
Ground feed No. 2	14 50	@	15 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	29		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy..	8 50	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 20.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 13@13½c. Eggs, fresh, 10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 20.—Butter receipts, 14,481 packages, steady; Western creamery, 13½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 11@12½c. Eggs receipts, 9844 packages, steady; Western, 11½@12c; Southern, 10½@11c.

YELLOW SNOW.

Pall Mall Gazette: Yellow snow has fallen in the Engadine; it came in the early part of aMrch. As an occasional sun gleam turned it into gold it seemed that in this expiring century a boma like miracle had taken place. The Greeks, who ascribed the weather department to Jupiter, would probably have revived the scandal of Danae. But the Swiss, who are nothing if not practical, collected the snow in a bucket and sent it to the public analyst at St. Moritz. Here the golden snow deposited a sediment of a light brown color, while a fine film floated on the water's surface. The microscope revealed that the latter was rich in mineral substance, structureless and varying in color from white to yellow, and the sediment proved to be the finest sand or dust. Traces of vegetable organism were also found in the floating scum. But the gold in the snowflakes was due to the presence of sand. The winds were north and northeast about that time, so the dust is assumed to have come from North Germany, Russia or Hungary; at any rate, from a soil highly ferruginous, dry and generally cultivated. No room for Zeus and the daughter of Acrisius here. "Entes pleuvoir de l'or, et la tour s'ouvrira," but the modern tower is the laboratory.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles Downer, Trustee, successor to E. K. Baxter, trustee, Plaintiff,
vs.
Hettie E. Newton, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 15th day of June, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 4th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots two hundred ninety-five (295), two hundred ninety-six (296) and two hundred ninety-seven (297), block seventy-one (71), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated June 18th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-21-28-July-5-12-19-26.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook wanted at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn. None but sober need apply.

WANTED A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children at once. Call at 507 Burrows building.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Good wages. Apply 1224 East Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; two in family. Mrs. Burris, 625 East First street.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED saleslady to canvass the stores here and on the road. Salary paid. F. A. McCluskey, Merchants hotel.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 131 West Third.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO cook and do general housework. Apply at once at 301 East Fourth street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Inquire 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 715 East Third street.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO CALL on business people; must be first-class man. Salary paid. Call this evening or Tuesday a. m. F. A. McCluskey, Merchants hotel.

WANTED—GOOD PATTERN MAKER, accustomed to engine work. Apply American Steel Barge company, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—A CHORE MAN WHO knows how to take care of horse and cows, and to do chores around a hotel. Must be a sober man. Apply at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00. $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED "MEMORIAL Life of Gladstone," by Frank W. Gunsaulus, D.D. Over 400 pages, (8 by 10 inch), magnificently illustrated, 40 full-page portraits. Our agent sold 48 in one day, another sold 17 in one hour. Price low. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Freight paid; 20 days' credit; outfit free. Send 6 2-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD FOLDING BED WITH NEW mattress, for sale cheap. 409 West Third street.

FOR SALE—DRAFT HORSE, WEIGHT about 1500 pounds. Address J. W., care Herald.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO, CONFECTIONery and grocery store. A well paying business in good location. Address A 7, Herald.

ONE OF THE LARGEST HOTELS ON the Mesaba range for sale; inquire at Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO, CONFECTIONery and grocery store. A well paying business in good location. Address A 7, Herald.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Canfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levlue.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. New 1898 model ladies' and gents' bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received, if you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 188 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's green houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 218 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A LADIES' SECOND-HAND bicycle; must be in good condition; standard make. Address Walter, care Herald.

WANTED—SMALL SECOND HAND safe, cheap for cash. State price. Warehouse and Bulkiers' Supply company, West Superior, Wis.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE AT 2025 West Fifth street, very cheap. Got to leave city.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION. TEN rooms and modern, in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HIGGINS—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Moses S. Cook at 423 West Michigan street, Moses S. Cook at 509 West Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 4th day of July, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-27.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, $5; 7-room house, $5; 7-room house, $8; 11-room house, $8; 12-room house, $8; one flat, $10; one flat, $8, one flat, $6. Apply to Chan Smith, 2 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED CAMP ON Park Point, including two 16 by 20 tents with floors, stoves, pump, etc. Address S 63, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street, 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, close Superior street, for lady, with use of kitchen or suitable for one gentleman. Cheap. 409 West Third street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 230 West First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent cheap. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FIVE ROOMS TO LET, AT 2025 WEST Fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, LAKE VIEW—Lowell block.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT AT 18 EAST Fourth street. Water and sewer.

FIRST CLASS ROOM FOR RENT. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel, Apply 503 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 810 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

LOST.

LOST—GREEN PARROT—FINDER INform 218 Fifth avenue west and receive reward.

LOST—LADIES' BREAST PIN, BEtween McPhee's and the Incline. Leave at police headquarters. W. E. Perry.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

THE HERALD WANT ADS

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

When Going to New York or Philadelphia
TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte, Scenery unequalled.
ROUTE OF THE
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS
Handsomest trains in the world. For advertising matter and other information write to
CHAS. A. PARKER, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York.

ONE CENT A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

WILL TUTOR PUPILS DURING SUMmer vacation. Reasonable terms. Address Y, 323 First avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE A PLACE as wet nurse. Call at 408 East Fourth street.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as housekeeper. Call at 408 East Fourth street.

A YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OLD, wants a position in some office, doing office work and collecting. Has experience. Not afraid of work. Can give reference. Address H. E., Herald.

WANTED WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning by the day, 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

SITUATION BY NEAT AND COMPETent woman as housekeeper; good cook. Please give particulars when answering this. Address W. W., care Herald.

WANTED SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook or as working housekeeper. Can furnish best of references. S 6, Herald.

WANTED—BY A BOY, AGE 17 YEARS, work on a boat or work around in a drug store, or learn a trade of any kind. Address 1018 East Seventh street, or S 35, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, WITH SOME experience, would like position at once. Can furnish references. Salary no object. J. H., Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY FIRST CLASS woman to go out by the day or washing and ironing to make. Mrs. Wagner, 827 East Third street.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHer and bookkeeper would like position at once. Salary no object. Reference given. Address M 96, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A GROcery store by a young man 22 years of age. Has experience and best of references. M 81, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 20, 1898. Work Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1898. Work Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 20.—The weather was intensely hot yesterday in the far Northwest, the thermometer registering 94 degrees at Bismarck, Havre, Battleford, Medicine Hat, Swift Current and Edmonton, and 92 at Williston. Rapid City and Qu'Appelle. This high temperature was associated with a low pressure area of considerable intensity that is now moving southeastward across Montana, and in that state and the adjoining Canadian provinces numerous thunderstorms have ensued, with moderate rainfalls. A wind velocity of fifty-two miles per hour is reported at Havre. Elsewhere the weather has been fair, except light showers in Manitoba, the Lake Superior region and the Lower Mississippi valley.

In the extreme Northwest and the Lake Superior region it is generally cooler than at the corresponding hour yesterday.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	64	Edmonton	56
Battleford	—	Prince Albert	—
Medicine Hat	58	Swift Current	58
Calgary	42	Qu' Appelle	62
Minnedosa	62	Winnipeg	66
Port Arthur	48	Helena	66
Williston	66	Bismarck	70
Havre	56	Miles City	68
Rapid City	66	Moorhead	60
Huron	60	St. Paul	68
Marquette	48	Sault Ste. Marie	
La Crosse	60	Milwaukee	60
Detroit	56	Chicago	58
Davenport	60	North Platte	70
Denver	58	Omaha	64
Kansas City	62	Memphis	68
Lander	52	St. Louis	62
Dodge City	61		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m today, 68; maximum yesterday, 90; minimum yesterday, 62.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight; northeast winds, occasionally brisk and high.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 20.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, with warmer in east portion; southerly winds.

Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, becoming unsettled Tuesday; cooler in west portion Tuesday afternoon or night; brisk southerly winds.

The Upper Lakes: Westerly winds becoming variable and shifting to fresh and brisk southeasterly Tuesday on Superior and Michigan. Fair weather preceded by showers on Huron and Superior.

THE LAKE TRAFFIC.

While the people along the great lakes have grown accustomed to the immensity of the lake commerce, and are not surprised by the statistics showing the great traffic through the Sault canal and up and down the Detroit river, there are not many persons in the East who know much about it. Consequently the following story, related by the New York Press, has probably some basis:

"In the Sign Painter's basement in New street, the other day, some brokers and railroad men were sipping 'Morning Glories' when one said: 'I want to make a bet of $100 even that the tonnage passing through the St. Mary's canal in one year is equal to that of all the vessels of the Atlantic coast engaged in the foreign trade during the same period.' There was, of course, a great rush to get on, and the wager was taken seven times by the seven friends present. The idea of little St. Mary's, a mile and a third long, with a lock eighteen feet deep, connecting Lake Superior with Lake Huron, approaching the tonnage of all vessels of the Atlantic coast engaged in foreign trade? Ridiculous. Incredible. But when the statistics were produced there was a dropping of jaws, for in one year the tonnage passing through the canal was over 22,000,000 tons, while that of the Atlantic coast was 21,500,000. And, remember, the canal is open to navigation only 225 days in a year.

"Having pocketed his $700 the bettor said: 'This looks too easy. I'll give you boys a chance to get your money back. I'll bet $100 even seven times that the tonnage passing through the Detroit river, between Lake Huron and Lake Erie, in a season of 228 days is one-half more than all tonnage in the foreign trade entering and clearing at London in a whole year, more than double that of Liverpool, and nearly equal to the two combined.' Again he was taken, and again he won. He had the figures. London was under 14,000,000, Liverpool under 11,000,000, the Detroit river over 23,000,000.'

He might have offered them still another chance to get even by a comparison between the traffic statistics of the Sault and Suez canals. He could have safely bet that five times as many vessels go through the Sault canal during the season of navigation as through the Suez canal, and in net registered tonnage the Sault canal passages are more than double those of the Suez. The figures given in the New York paper's story are rather large, however. There never was any year when the tonnage passing through the Sault canal exceeded 22,000,000 tons, but the truth is good enough. The greatest year in canal's history was 1897, when the registered tonnage of the vesels passing through was 17,619,933 tons. The freight carried by them amounted to the grand total of 18,902,755 net tons, and the estimated value of the freight was $218,235,927.

The growth of the traffic is also accompanied by a decrease in the carrying charges. Referring to this fact, the Evening Wisconsin, of Milwaukee, says that if anything were needed to endorse the wisdom of the policy of enlarging and deepening the channels between the great lakes, the present rates for transporting freight ought to fill the bill. The rate on corn from Chicago to Buffalo is three-fourths of a cent. This is equivalent to seven-eighths of a cent for wheat, and five-eighths of a cent for oats. Forty-one years ago, in 1857, the average rate on corn from Chicago to Buffalo was 9.77 cents. In 1861 the rate went up to 11.41 cents, and in 1865 touched 12.22 cents. These high rates were maintained until 1873, during which year as high as 22 cents was paid from Chicago to Buffalo. Then the steam barge with her tow made her appearance, and improvements in marine enginery were accelerated. Since 1873 the tendency of lake freights has been as steadily downward as the tendency of the dimensions of new vessels has been in the other direction. Lake vessel owners were quick to take advantage of every improvement in machinery, and as fast as the interlake channels were enlarged and deepened, they have used the new depths of the channels to their maximum.

The lowest average rate on corn was reached in 1894 when 1.15 cents per bushel was touched. Last year the average was 1.44 cents. The official report of the commerce of the great lakes for 1897 shows that last year a ton of freight was carried twelve miles for a cent. Referring to this, a correspondent of the New York Sun declares that this year a ton of freight can be hauled twenty-two miles on the lakes for 1 cent. He says: "The rate for wheat for the 1000 miles from Duluth to Buffalo is 1¾ cents a bushel, or 45 cents a ton, while iron ore is carried at 55 cents for a ton of 2240 pounds. Coal is brought from the lower lakes to Duluth at 20 cents a ton for the 800 or 1000 miles. This is almost fifty miles for every cent."

STRENGTH OF CITY BONDS.

The American Land and Title Register says that the reason municipal bonds have maintained their price so well in a falling market is that nobody has any of them for sale. Bond houses are practically cleared of them, and many dealers would not object to such a concession in price as would enable them to replenish their stock with chances for future advances. The only thing which could materially reduce the price of municipal bonds would be a series of prolonged runs on savings banks. Any little flurry would be met by realizing on government and railroad bonds, which have a ready sale at established prices in the exchanges. Municipal bonds are held for their interest by the banks, but can be readily turned into cash in times of financial peril. The unloading of many such securities at one time on a bear market would lower the price of municipal bonds, but nothing else would. These securities have proved to be the most stable in the whole investment field, and the repeated judgments of the federal courts, that such bonds are valid in spite of all technicalities, goes far toward making them the most attractive securities within the reach of conservative buyers.

In view of these facts, there should be no difficulty found in disposing of the 4 per cent water and light bonds now being offered for sale by the city of Duluth. Water and light bonds are always held in higher favor than other classes of municipal bonds, as they are not only backed by the credit and resources of the city, but they constitute a first lien on the revenue-producing water and light plants.

THE INFORMATION BUREAU.

A lady writes to The Herald as follows: "I notice in your issue of Thursday the information bureau has not had very many responses to its request for the name of those wishing to accommodate parties for a few days. Mr. Buchanan's address was not given, therefore no one could address him. Will you kindly tell us through your paper where we can find him, or others that are on the committee."

Mr. Buchanan's address is 618 Chamber of Commerce building, and letters sent to that address will receive his prompt attention.

The New York Sun says that in view of the recent discoveries of helium, argon and crypton as constituents of the atmosphere, the following entry in Sir Frederick Pollock's "Remembrances," under date of May 22, 1852, is interesting: "To a morning lecture of Faraday's. He called nitrogen an unpresuming and negative element, indifferent to electricity and perhaps not a simple body." What was it in the behavior of nitrogen which led Faraday to suspect it was not a simple body, but was combined with other elements?

The friends of the troops being sent from this country to the Philippines will be encouraged by the good news which Admiral Dewey sent from Manilla under date of June 13. His fleet had then been lying in Manilla bay for more than a month, yet the officers and men were all in good health. This shows that the climate of the Philippines is not so unhealthy as it has been represented.

Rear Admiral Sampson is said to be responsible for the government being without smokeless powder. He was at the head of the bureau of ordnance for three years prior to last June. At that time all the European powers with any pretensions to naval strength had already adopted smokeless powder, but Sampson held off, waiting to get something better than any other government had.

Caucuses were held on Friday in Goodhue county, the home of Tams Bixby, to elect delegates to the state convention. It had been supposed the county would be against Van Sant, but no fight was made against him. Bixby took no hand in the matter. The machine will evidently have a large majority in the state convention, and either Van Sant or Clough will head the ticket.

Evangelina Cisneros says she married, not because she loved the happy man who became her husband, but because she wished to oblige the publishers of her forthcoming book. The object the publishers had in view is not stated, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean, but perhaps they believe that after marriage she would do no more literary work.

There are reports from Washington that Speaker Reed is disgusted with the revolts against his authority and is proposing to resign. Reed was appropriately named the "czar." His rule in the chair has been tyrannical, and it is but natural that the Republican membership should at least rebel.

Those who satirically ask where are the Cuban insurgents and why they do not co-operate with the American troops evidently have failed to notice that the Cubans are giving much aid to Admiral Sampson and the marines. They are acting in accordance with the program laid down by our military authorities.

It is worth remembering at the present time when the idea of territorial expansion and colonization is being favorably received by many Republican politicians, that President McKinley said in his inaugural address: "We want no wars of conquest; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression."

The Minneapolis Tribune suggests that over the door of Ignatius Donnelly's sealed and burglar-proof political tomb the following be inscribed:

"Here lies Donnelly,
Sage of many parties;
Bolter of all."

Jay Gould died in 1892, but his affairs are not entirely settled yet. The state of New York placed a tax of $587,000 on his estate, which was contested by the executors. The case is now before the court of appeals, which is probably the final step in its settlement.

The Spanish government has refused to exchange Hobson and the other heroes who sunk the Merrimac and corked up the Spanish fleet in Santiago. This will be another incentive to the American army and navy to thrash the Spaniards.

The Last Census Embraces 17,000,000 Women, says an exchange. There are several men in Duluth who, when they read this, will wish they were the census.

It is a curious fact that a majority of the men who placed the Merrimac in the mouth of the bottle at Santiago are sons of Cork.

An anxious inquirer wants to know the pronunciation and meaning of Chautauqua. Is it, he asks, Chaw-talk-wah?

"Sixteen to one" is again in evidence. Sixteen warships are convoying one army to Cuba.

Will Win Many Votes.

Virginia Enterprise (Rep.): The Reynolds resolution or amendments were defeated in the count at the convention, but the principle will be made a bone of contention in the fall campaign and will win for the fusion couaty and legislative ticket hundreds of votes from honest, intelligent men, who are beyond the pale of the combine.

Both Weak Candidates.

Freeborn County Times (Rep.): Whether or not the movement to nominate D. M. Clough for a third term is inspired by the governor, or whether it meets with his approval and acceptance, is a matter which principally concerns the governor and S. R. Van Sant. The Republican party and the people of the state have little to hope for from either man. Both represent the most objectionable methods in politics, both are dominated by corporate influences, and either would make a weak candidate, though Van Sant is the better man in personal character and morals. We cannot believe that the Republican convention at St. Paul this month will handicap the party by placing the name of either Clough or Van Sant at the head of its ticket.

Highly Spoken Of.

St. Paul Dispatch: Mr. Ayers is, of course, a stalwart Republican, and has been active and earnest in the support of Republican principles throughout the period of his residence in the state. He is highly spoken of by the present supreme bench, before which he has regularly appeared at each term, in the capacity of attorney, in the larger cases coming up from the district courts of the state. Being the third city in the state, and asking only this modest honor, Duluth would seem to be in a fair way of securing the recognition she demands at the hands of the state convention.

As to "Traitors."

Madison, Minn., Independent-Press: We heard a great deal during the last campaign about "traitors" to their country. It may be well to remind some of those "loyal" citizens of that time that while they are now busy trying to force a bond issue upon the country to meet our obligations, howling that the government, the so-called "traitors" are at the front. Bryan enlisted as a private, Lind enlisted and was made quartermaster, Grigsby enlisted and organized a company of rough riders, Senator Allen tendered his services to the government and expressed a willingness to enter the service in any capacity. His offer was not accepted, but a commission was tendered the son which Mr. Allen forbade the acceptance of, requiring the young man to enter the ranks and earn his advancement upon his own merit. The moral of all this is that we should have a care how we call people "traitor."

Victory Prophesied.

Carlton County Vidette: Charles A. Towne was unanimously nominated by the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans at the convention at St. Cloud on Tuesday last. Mr. Towne stands firm and unchanged on the money and tariff questions, and will fight the battle along the same line as he did two years ago, with a winning result.

The First Hot Day.

Gee whizz,
But it's swelt
And swelter later.
The shade is grateful,
And the gray side of the street
Pulls passers to it,
Who erstwhile sought
The sunny, highlights of the way.
There is a shimmer in the air
That, known so well in summer days,
Now seems a stranger,
Yet we feel it not.
The tender greenness of the trees
Shrink's from the sun's
Quick scorch,
And youthful leaves mark shade upon
The grass and street,
In quivering scars
That tremble at the fiery touch.
We meet the sudden swelt
As yet quite unprepared,
And winter-weighted as to clothes,
On top and underneath,
We pant prespiringly
And sop our soaking brows,
And try by twisting in our bonds
To stop their sticking
To our skins.
We're mopping moist
And mad,
And in the sun-sweat faces
Of mankind,
We see the warm reflection
Of ourselves,
And know
It's hot enough for us
And them
And everybody else.
—W. J. LAMPTON, in New York Sun.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MUTILATION OF THE DEAD.

Philadelphia Ledger: Admiral Sampson's announcement that the bodies of the four United States marines who were killed at Guantanamo were barbarously mutilated by the Spaniards shows that Spanish atrocities in Cuba did not end with Weyler's regime against the insurgents. The savagery of Weylerism is continued in regular warfare against the United States forces, and if the Spanish butchers have their way the coming campaign in Cuba is likely to be stained by many similar crimes.

New York Tribune: There is no need to speak of the emotions which such an act as Admiral Sampson describes will arouse in this country, and it is impossible to doubt that they will be shared wherever his report is repeated by the military representative of a foreign power observing the operations of the war The sympathy of continental Europe with Spain, already waning, can scarcely survive the shock of such a revelation, and it would seem that the respectable people of all Christendom must long to see a nation under whose authority every sentiment of decency is affronted drinking the bitterest dregs of humiliation, and to help press the cup to its lips.

New York Times: When it was first irresponsibly reported that the bodies of the marines killed at Guantanamo had been wantonly mutilated with machetes most Americans were reluctant to believe it. Now, however, the fact is put beyond question by the official dispatch from Admiral Sampson. There was no reason why we should not have been prepared to believe the Spaniards capable of this particular form of atrocity. Nobody who has read the testimony taken by the senate committee on the conduct of the Cuban war is unaware that the butchery of the dead is a common practice of the Spanish soldiery. Like the cruelty to animals which shocks every traveler in Spain, it is a relic of barbarism, and of a particular form of barbarism which, like others of "the things of Spain," is much more African than European.

GAIETY OF THE SITUATION.

Philadelphia Press: The story that the Spanish government is urging the powers to persuade the United States to occupy Manilla to protect its people from the barbarities of the insurgents sounds very much like a joke. The idea of Spain doing anything to prevent the practice of cruelty is really humorous.

Washington Times: Merciful people will excuse us for being amused at the notice which, it is said, was sent to Cervera a few days ago. According to the story, he was told that if he destroyed the ships instead of surrendering them, Spain would be required to pay us the value of the vessels. The joke intervenes here: Since Spain could not pay a cent for anything, why should Cervera bother about the bankruptcy proceedings? We are much mistaken in the man if he does not sink his last ship before allowing it to fall into our hands.

Springfield Republican: The horror expressed by the senate when it learned that a lobbyist "nagged" a good share of the appropriation voted to satisfy the claim of the book concern of the Methodist church South is one of the richest humors of the day. The way the senators piled upon that poor book concern and jumped on it for committing so outrageous an offense as to "divvy" with a lobbyist passes description. What! Trifle with the honor of the senate! This is certainly a new deal since Sugar trust days. When a tariff bill is before the senate, there are no lobbyists about. Ah, no! Our spotless, immaculate senate!

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

San Francisco Chronicle: The pleasant academic theory that the Anglo-Saxon race, united, could control the world may or may not be true, and the process of finding out whether it is true or false would probably cost as much turmoil and bloodshed as did the test of Napoleon's theory that the French empire could run "all creation." Unhappily for the scheme of Anglo-Saxon primacy the people who are not Anglo-Saxons are the more numerous and are gifted with an incorrigible belligerency. Russia, France, Germany, Austro-Hungary, Italy, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Turkey, Greece, Denmark and the Scandinavian kingdoms are pretty populous territories and their military and naval strength and their power to raise mischief among the native races under English sway are not going to degenerate in the face of Anglo-Saxon solidarity. We dare say, before a fight with such a combination had gone very far, "The Pleasures and Advantages of Peace" would be a familiar and attractive headline in British and American newspapers—and this is saying nothing either against the tenacity, valor or resources of the Anglo-Saxon.

In all the discussions we have seen about "an imperial jointure of these warlike states" of Great Britain and America we have observed no convincing summary of the gains or benefits to this country—a factor that would bear looking into. No doubt the proposed alliance would answer a certain British purpose admirably. John Bull could say to Russia: "If you don't get out of my way in China and leave my trade alone, I'll hit you with the United States," and when Russia refused we might be directed to send a million or two of men to Siberia to drive the Cossacks back to the Ukraine, providing they would go. We should need another million for France, and Lord knows how many more millions for the other nations who are criminally destitute of Anglo-Saxon blood. In that cataclysmal day there would be no trouble to find the recruiting sergeant. The trouble would be to escape him; and we imagine that, after a year or two, the cock-eyed man with a limp and a bad cough would be acceptable to him, even in the first line of defense.

Mr. Chamberlain, who is the busiest promoter in the alliance deal, sees, of course, that the United States has no interest in the merely territorial quarrels of England, and so he bases his plea on the postulate that, if the Anglo-Saxons do not unite, they will lose the best of their trade and get nothing in place of it.

But how so? Let Europe do what it will, it must call on this country for innumerable things which we produce, either solely or more cheaply than other lands, and, being desirous of our own patronage, it will be quick to make reciprocal treaties whenever we are ready for them. There can be no reduction in our foreign trade if we choose to cultivate that trade, and no trouble about expanding it. Perhaps that is what England fears. Possibly her interest in an alliance is stimulated by a wish to embroil us with customers, once her own, which America is finding plentiful and remunerative.

No, an Anglo-Saxon compact is not to our advantage. It would mean isolation first and war afterward. Whatever peril England may be in does not materially concern us, nor is there anything in the race sentiment to justify America in going to the trouble and expense of repairing the ill effects of English crimes and blunders. By standing aloof we keep all nations friendly, or, at least, make them bidders for our good will, which amounts to the same thing in security and dollars and cents. It is only by alliance with England, the common foe of nations, that we make active enemies and put ourselves in the way of losing both trade and peace.

THE FARMERS' FRIEND.

Indianapolis News: The farmers may have to take up a collection for Leiter.

Chicago Post: Coincident to the Leiter wheat deal the farmers of the United States have disposed of a wheat crop of 500,000,000 bushels at prices ranging from 20 to 50 cents per bushel higher than prevailed in 1896. No collapse in the market now can rob them of this enormous profit.

Chicago Record: It is a significant fact that while wheat was advanced a full dollar a bushel only one failure resulted on the board. And the collapse of the deal really hurts nobody excepting the Leiters. Probably it does not hurt them very much. Leiter pere is abundantly able to stand the loss and Leiter fils has a world of experience which to a young man of his expectations is cheap at any price.

St. Louis Republic: There is only one class that has universally profited by the Leiter deal and that is the farmer. It has enabled him to sell his grain at a figure that has canceled his mortgages and he is now in a position to further improve his land and provide himself and family with the necessaries and even the luxuries of life. In this way it has been a blessing and so is not without its compensations.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Leiter's hardihood was wonderful, and his temporary success astounding, but he should have known the tide would not always go his way. He had staked millions and won, but he persisted in staking more millions and lost. In his desperate endeavor to carry over options from one month to another at an even increasing price he lost sight of the fact that the earth was teeming with another harvest. As long as he could buy a few million bushels he could keep up the price, but with hundreds of millions the purse of this modern Croesus could not cope.

Kansas City Star: Young Mr. Leiter has not given the public any occasion to rejoice over the failure of his plans. While he did not get into the wheat market as a philanthropist, he has, nevertheless, been instrumental in placing in circulation millions of dollars, which have gone into the pockets of the farmers. In the absence of his speculative venture, this money would have remained in the possession of his father, L. Z. Leiter, and would have done nobody any good. If Joseph Leiter is seeking consolation for his disappointment he may find it in the reflection that the good which he expected to monopolize has been distributed among thousands of other people.

Philadelphia Times: When a young speculator undertakes to run against a veteran like Armour, with his great experience, his enormous capital, his incomparable business organization, he must get up very early in the morning; not only once or twice, but all the year round. Leiter started in to make a fortune at Armour's expense. Now Armour has Leiter's wheat, but Leiter has not Armour's experience, though he has his own. No man or combination of men can control—except temporarily under some limited conditions—the price of a world-wide commodity like wheat. A shrewd and experienced operator can anticipate the market and profit by its course, but the mere gambler who tries to do more than this is reasonably sure to be tripped up in the long run.

Indianapolis Journal: Most people will be suposed to learn that Mr. Leiter, who has been reported as having cleared $3,000,000 by his wheat transactions, is practically in the hands of a receiver. He may pay out in the end, but he will have made no millions. Mr. Leiter was all right so long as all the wheat that could be counted on was the crop of 1897. The supply was scarcely equal to the demand. It was the law of supply and demand that helped Mr. Leiter make the price of wheat. When the reports from all wheat growing countries showed a good yield and the report of the condition of the crop in the United States indicated a phenomenal yield Mr. Leiter's efforts to keep up the prices were as futile as would be his efforts to resist the ocean's incoming tide with a broom. Wheat will be lower now because of the promise of an abundant crop.

THOUGHTS THAT TICKLE.

Indianapolis Journal: "There was no funny man in the Bible, I am glad to say," said the serious boarder.

"How about Leviticus?" asked the Cheerful Idiot.

:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "The goddess of liberty is a real genuine spinster, after all."

"How so?"

"Look at her, she can get along without any alliance."

:—:-

Chicago Record: "When I go to see Dorothy I never can get away from her."

"Well, Maud, why don't you have her visit you?"

"Then she never goes home."

:—:-

Detroit Journal: Mistress—The servants seem to know all about the mortgage on the house.

Master—Yes, they'd naturally look up the title before they took possession.

:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I've just got a letter from George," said the dear girl, "and he says he has the appetite of a hungry mule."

"That's natural," said Uncle Jim.

:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "What is the reason you dislike Billings?" He appears to be a pretty good fellow."

"I happen to know Billings to be one of those horrible persons who never misspells a word."

:—:-

Chicago Post: "If a real board of strategy is wanted—"

"Well?"

"—go to any fashionable summer resort and gather together a committee composed of mothers of marriageable daughters."

:—:-

Somerville Journal: The man who laughs at his own jokes has one advantage, anyway. He knows when to laugh.

:—:-

Judge: Mrs. Justwed—Oh, John! you say that if I should die you would drink like a fish, neglect your clothes, chew tobacco, smoke opium, tell vile jokes, never shave, and go to the bad in every way?"

Mr. Justwed (firmly, but sweetly)—Yes, my dear; you can bet your sweet life I'd fix myself so's I'd never be an inducement to a woman again."

AN INCUBATED BABY.

The most wonderful incubator baby in the United States is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, the granddaughter of "Uncle Phil" Armour, says the New York World.

This baby, born to the purple, passed first five weeks of her life in an incubator.

If she lives she will inherit the bulk of the mighty fortune of Phil Armour, the meat king. She probably will live. She is now nearly two years old and seems as healthy as any child of her age. At the time of her birth the tiny babe was so weak and puny that Dr. Frankenthal, the attending physician, thought the only way of saving the little life was to shelter it from changes of temperature.

A box with interior coils of steam pipes to maintain a temperature of between 95 and 100 degrees and apertures to furnish air to the tiny occupant was constructed, and this became the first earthly home of the little heiress.

The child was fed on sterilized milk and other infant foods in common use, and as days lengthened into weeks she grew stouter and stronger until she could bear favorable comparison with other infants of her age.

Uncle Phil Armour, who is said to control the meat supply of America, sets aside $500,000 for each child born to his children. Should the incubator baby survive her cousins she will some day be one of the richest women in America.

The Armour fortune is estimated at $40,000,000. While the child is reasonably sure of half of this amount she may possible fall heir to the whole.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Never fails to please

The fragrant aroma from first-class malt and hops, so pronounced in "Blatz," convinces you of its purity and high quality. The more you drink, the more you are convinced.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

AGUINALDO'S COURAGE.

The Bravest Man in the World Is Fast on His Way to Dewey's Aid.

AGU'INALDO, THE REBEL CHIEF.
He is teaching Admiral Dewey a lesson in patience and humanity.

Aguinaldo, leader of the insurgent forces in the Philippines, has the reputation of being the bravest man in the world. Without arms, with only a few hundred devoted followers, he threw off the yoke of Spain and started the insurrection in the Philippines. When the American admiral landed at Cavite Aguinaldo sent word, through the American consul at Hong Kong, that he would like to add "the great and good American nation." The American consul advised Dewey to accept Aguinaldo's offer.

Aguinaldo's course, so much admired by our admiral, is thus outlined in his own words:

"I approach a town under a flag of truce and call upon the Spanish leader in charge to surrender. If he refuses I notify him that I will fire upon him. In one instance the general asked me to delay hostilities until next day, when he should have had time to prepare for me. I did so, and he made a brave fight. After the surrender of the town I made him and my other prisoners comfortable, after which I occupied myself with the wounded in the field."

Women and children are treated by Aguinaldo with the utmost courtesy, and property is respected. He burns down nothing, but contents himself with taking possession in the name of the American and insurgent army.

DOOLEY WANTS AN ARMY OF MULES.

Chicago Journal: "I see," said Mr. Dooley, "th' first gr-reat land battle iv th' war has been fought."

"Where was that?" demanded Mr. Hennessy in great excitement. "Lord save us boys, where was that?"

"I'n' Alger guards," said Mr. Dooley. bruk fr'm th' coral where they had thim tied up atin' thistles an' med a desp'rate charge on th' camp at Tampa. They dayscinded like a whur-rl-wind, dhrivin' th' astonished throops befure thim an' thin charged back again, completin' their career iv desthruction. An' th' las' account earned iv desthruction. An' th' brave soiers was climbin' threes an' tillygraft poles an' a rig'mint iv mules was kickin' the pink silk linin' out iv th' officers' quarthers. Th' gallant mules was led be a most courageous jackass, an' 'tis undherstud that me frind Mack will appint him a brigadier-gin-ral jus' as soon as he can find out who his father is. 'Tis too bad he'll have no childher to perpitate th' fame iv him. He wint throughth' camp at th' head iv his throops iv mules without eastin' a shoe. He's th' biggest jackass in Tampa today, not ixciptin' th' cinsor, an' I doubt if there's a bigger wan in Wash'n'ton, though I cud name a few that cud thry a race with him. Anyhow, they'll know how to reward him. They know a jackass whin they see wan, an' they see a good gyanny in that peaceful city.

"Th' charge iv Tampa'll go into history as th' first land action iv th' war. An', be th' way, Hinnissy, if this here socialabe is t'r to on at th' prisint time, I'm sthrong to ar-rm th' wild arrmy mules an' the unbridled jackasses iv th' pe-rairy an' give thim a chanst to set Cuba free. Up to this toime th' only hero Cuba free. Up to this toime th' only hero on th' Spanish side was a jackass kilt on th' San Juan hill. He was a jackass that poked an ear above th' batthrics at Matoonzas t'r to hear what was goin' on. 'Behold,' says Sampson, 'th' bigheeded iv th' foe,' he says. 'Fur-rm in line iv battue an' hur-ry death an' desthruction at yon Castilyan gin'ral.' 'Wait,' says an officer. 'It may be wan iv our own men. It looks like th' sicrety iv—' 'Hush,' says th' commander. 'It can't be an American jackass, or he'd speak,' he says, 'fire on him.' Shot afther shot fell round th' inthrepid ass, but he remained firm till th' dunnymite boat Vesooyus tired three hundhred an' forty thousand pounds iv gum cotton at him, an' the poor crather was smothered to death. Now, says I, give these Tampa mules a chanst, an' I, give these Tampa mules a chanst, an' we'd have no need iv wastin' ammunition. Properly led, they'd go fr'm wan end iv Cuba to th' other, kickin' th' excelsior out iv ivery stuffed Spanish gin'ral fr'm Bahooboo, Icnuloo to Sandago de Cuba. They'd be no loss iv life. Th' sojers who haven't gone away cud come home an' get cured iv th' measles an' th' whoopin' cough, an' th' cholera infantum befure th' public schools opens in th' fall, an' everything wud be peaceful an' quiet an' prosperous. Th' officers in th' quiet an' prosperous. Th' officers in th' new ar-rmy, an' if they'd put blinders on th' mules they wudden't be scared back be wan iv thim Spanish fleets that a jackass sees whin he's been up all night, secretly studin' himself with silc. They'd give wan hew-haw an' follow their leaders through th' bear-rt iv the innimy's counthry. But give thim th' wurrud to git up an' they'd ate their thistles undher th' guns iv some of Morro castle befure night.

"Ye don't see th' diff'rence, says ye. They ain't anny iv th' leaders. As efficient a lot iv mules as iver exposed their ears. Th' throuble is with the rank and file. They're men. What's needed to carry on this war as it goes today is an ar-rmy iv jacks an' mules. Whin ye say to a man: 'Git up, whoa, gee, back up, git along!' he don't know what ye'er dhrivin' at or to. But a mule hears the ordhers with a melancholy smile, dhrops his ears an' follows his war-rm, moist breath. Th' ordhers fr'm Washin'ton is perfectly comprehensible to a jackass, but they don't mane annything to a poor foolish man. No human bein', Hinnissy, can undherstand what the divvie use it was to sink a ship that cost two hundhred thousand dollars an' was worth at laste eighty dollars in Sandago harbor if we have to keep fourteen ships outside to prayvint five Spanish snips fr'm sailin.' Th' poor, tired human mind don't tumble, Hinnissy, to th' rayson f'r handin' four hundhred marines at Guantommy to clear th' forests whin Havana is livin' free on hot tamales an' ice cream. Th' mind iv a Demostheens or a Tim Hogan would be crippled thryin' to figure out why throops ar-re sint out fr'm Tampa to pa an' thin oodhered back through a speakin' chube while wan iv th' new brigadeer-gin'rals has his hands manicure th' forests while

HOSPITAL BLESSED

New St. Mary's Building Receives Church's Blessing From Bishop McGolrick.

OPINION CHANGES

Hospitals are Pleasant Homes Now, Not Gloomy Places of Terror.

St. Mary's hospital was blessed by Bishop McGolrick Saturday afternoon with simple but impressive ceremonies in the beautiful little chapel of the institution. The bishop was attended by Rev. E. J. Lawler, Rev. T. J. Mackey, Rev. Father Ferdinand, O. F. M.; Rev. Father George, O. S. B., and Rev. L. J. Grandchamp. The music was furnished by a choir composed of the sisters.

The ceremony was preceded by a reception, at which samples of the handiwork of the pupils of the Institute of the Sacred Heart were displayed, and was followed by a musical program in the hospital parlors and a dinner prepared by the pupils of the institute. The guests were received at the door by Mother Superior Scholastica and the sisters and were shown about the building before proceeding to the chapel. The mother and sisters were, as always, charming hosts, and every visitor was made to feel thoroughly at home.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of conferring the blessing, Bishop McGolrick informally addressed the assemblage. It was, he said, with especial reason that the church conferred its blessing on a hospital, for the latter is an institution that especially interests the people and is intimately concerned with their welfare. Time was when the hospital was esteemed the last resort, and the friends of the sick deferred to the last extreme sending them there. It was a gloomy place of terror. Now it is a pleasant home, a place where the afflicted have the best care that modern appliances and trained attendance can give. The founder of hospitals was Jesus Christ. Before he came to minister to the world and shed the light and warmth of brotherly love in it, the individual man was a mere cipher. In sickness he was cast aside as a piece of rubbish. Suffering was ignored, pity was stifled; in fact, it was taught by the stoics that it was meritorious, the true philosophy of life, to suppress the feelings and turn a deaf ear to appeals to the sympathies.

The chief requisite in a hospital is cleanliness, and this means not merely the banishing of dirt visible to the eye, but that which is known as microscopic dust, proclaimed by the doctors to be the most dangerous kind. It is said that there was no such thing as dirt; that so-called dirt is merely matter out of place. It is certain that it is much out of place in a hospital, and it is necessary that a continual warfare be waged against it with soap and water. This, as well as the responsibility and trials attendant on the care of the sick, makes the duties of the sisters most exacting ones.

The hospital of today must have the facilities demanded by the advancement in science. To say that a hospital is supplied with bath rooms, for instance, is not enough; there must be every approved appliance for making the bath comfortable and safe for the patient. The bishop recommended certain provisions in the conduct of a hospital. One on which he laid the most stress was the abolition of general visiting days, when the patients were exhibited as a sort of a show to sightseers animated only by an idle and perhaps morbid curiosity. Patients should not be subjected to having their privacy invaded by people who come to stare at them. Another custom of which he did not approve was that of well-intentioned people visiting the sick to din texts into their ears when the unfortunates are in no condition to hear them or be harassed with visitors. So far as the church was concerned, there would be no attempt at proselyting, and the spiritual advisers desired by the patients would be provided as soon as possible.

In conclusion, the bishop expressed the hope that the sick and their friends, and those who felt the need of a period of rest only as well, would feel that the hospital was a home where they could go and be tenderly and wisely cared for by the good sisters.

WRONG MAN GOT IT.

Result of a Practical Joke at Camp Thomas.

"Sid" Bennett, who is with the Duluth soldiers at Chickamauga, has been dubbed "Guard house Sid," and in a letter to a friend here he explains how he come by this name. It was due to a practical joke. He says:

"—— is in this company and bunks with five of us and the fellows have named him 'the terrible Swede.' He is the worst fellow I ever ran across and every time I get a chance I 'shoot it into him.' He never wants to do anything anyone else wants him to so I thought I would soak him with a pail of water. I put the pail up over the entrance to the tent and fixed a string to it so I could dump it from where I was lying down. But instead of him coming in Capt. Resche and the first sergeant came and the first sergeant got it by mistake. So they sentenced me to twenty-four hours in the guard house at hard labor. Since then the boys call me 'Guard house Sid.'"

Boy's Soft Bosom Shirts.

Fancy patterns to wear with white collars at 75c and $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 313 East Superior street.

FROM LOWELL, MASS.

The Home of Hood's Sarsaparilla — A Wonderful Cure.

"A swelling as big as a large marble came under my tongue. Physicians said it was a semi-transparent tumor and must be operated upon. I felt I could not stand it, and as spring came began to take my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch gradually decreased and finally disappeared. I have had no sign of its return. I am glad to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

LIGHT ATTENDANCE.

Small Crowd But Good Races at Saturday's Matinee.

The first racing matinee of the season was given Saturday afternoon at the fair grounds, and while the crowd was not very large the races were lively ones and those who attended were interested. The attendance was about 500. The first event was a 3-minute race, in which Lou Belle, Capt. Sullivan's pacing colt, and John Finn's horse were entered. Two heats only were needed to decide this race, Sullivan's horse taking first place each time and Lou Belle second. The time was 1:25 and 1:20. In the 2:30 race Newton Randall's Tally Ho, Dr. Davis' Doc, and Capt. Stevens' horse were entered, and the event was a very interesting one. Tally Ho and Doc trotted a dead heat the first time, and in the second heat Tally Ho won by a narrow margin. The finish was one of the warmest ever seen on the track. Owing to the small crowd the road race did not take place. There were some foot races for boys made up on the spur of the moment. Paul Sharvy, W. T. Bailey and W. P. Heimbach were the judges.

TYLER TOOK A RACE

Duluth Man Although Hurt Wins in Three Mile Race at Minneapolis.

Duluth was represented in the Minneapolis bicycle dealers' road races at Lake Harriet Saturday afternoon by John Roth, the winner of the Duluth road race, and by Cyril Tyler. The latter won the first place in the amateur race around the lake, in which four fast riders took part. William Martin, of St. Paul, was second; Joseph Deering, of Superior, was third, and C. H. Lewis, of Minneapolis, was last. Mr. Tyler ran into a boy who was standing on the track at the finish and was thrown. He was hurt quite badly and he supposed that the other racers passed him when he fell. He did not know, therefore, until he reached Duluth that he had won out. The prize was a bicycle.

Both of the Duluth riders entered the 20-mile handicap, and Roth was placed with the scratch men. Both had hard luck. Roth using a new wheel to which he was not accustomed. He had to give it up after a few laps. Tyler's injuries in the first race affected him so that he did not finish. When Tyler struck the boy on the track he sustained several severe bruises and strains and he was compelled to remain in bed all day yesterday. He expects to be out in a few days, however.

Saturday night a report got around the street that John Roth had won first time in the road race. This was started by some joker in Minneapolis. He telephoned from the track to the North American office in Minneapolis.

ODD TAX PROVISION.

Farmers Using Wide Tires Get Road Taxes Cut.

"The bi-annual meetings of the state legislature," said an attorney yesterday, "usually produce a great many additions to the sheep-bound volumes of Minnesota statutes, and those interesting works grow fatter and fatter every year. Among the laws that are passed there are many that are odd and many that apparently never come to the eyes of those whom they are meant to concern. For instance, there is a recent law providing that farmers may scale their road taxes down by using wagons with tires over three inches in width. So far as I know no one in this county has taken advantage of this law. It provides that any farmer using wagon tires that are three inches in width or over shall be entitled to a deduction of $2 for each such wagon from his annual road tax in the road district in which he resides. The deduction, however, must not amount to more than half of the road tax. In order to avail himself of this law the farmer must file an affidavit with the overseer of roads that he has used the wagon with the broad tire for over a year. The idea, of course, is that the broad tires help to keep the road in good shape.'

St. Anthony's School Closing.

The commencement exercises of St. Anthony's school were held at Turner hall last evening, and the hall was filled with parents and friends. A fine program was given, consisting of music, recitations, dramas and drills. Three gold medals were awarded, one to Rosa Roth for excellence in Christian doctrine and to Christina Muttinter, for deportment, and one to Bertha Rappenler for excellence in German. Father Kosmerl delivered a short address congratulating the pupils and teachers on their work.

SMALL BOY RUN OVER

A Fourth Street West Car Frightfully Mangles a Young Boy's Legs.

MAY LOSE HIS LIFE

Is Supposed to Have Tried To Catch on to the Car.

Pronislawf Kazlarek, the 4-year-old son of Joseph Kozlarek, of 111 First avenue east, had both of his legs crushed by being run over by a street car on Second street, just west of First avenue west, about 6:15 o'clock last evening. The left leg had to be amputated below the knee, and it was thought that the right leg would have to be taken off at about the same place. The physicians this morning had not given up the hope that this necessity might possibly be obviated. The boy was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where the operation was performed by Drs. Phelan, Lynam and Magie. He was very weak after it, but was reported to be doing well this morning.

It is thought that the boy fell on the track with his knees doubled up, and that the wheels went over the calf and thigh of both legs. The car was No. 32, of the West Fourth street line, and was in charge of Conductor J. C. Quade and Motorman Joe Desilitz. The car was west-bound at the time. The conductor and motorman say that they were running slowly. The boy ran out from the curb as if to catch onto the car, and they think his feet must have slipped, or that possibly he stumbled and fell against the side of the car and was thrown down.

A man who saw the accident from a little distance said that the boy seemed to run against the corner of the vestibule. He was thrown down and under the car and rolled over several times, and it looked as if the wheels were passing over the body. The lad gave one scream as he went under.

The boy's father is in partnership with Albert Sadowski in the saloon business at 111 First avenue west. An infant sister of the boy was buried Saturday afternoon and his grandmother is lying at the point of death.

If the lad's right leg is saved, the physicians think that it will always be stiff.

There are frequently a number of children playing around the tracks at this particular corner, and they often tantalize the motorman by running across the tracks and by other tricks. That none have been hurt before now is rather remarkable.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
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SOLDIERS' RELIGIOUS NEEDS.

Evangelistic Department Is Directed By Dwight L. Moody.

The historian who writes of our present war with Spain will have in some respects a different task from any undertaken before. This is not the first war in which great efforts were made to care for the bodies of the soldiers, but probably there has never been one in which so much was done for their religious needs. There seems to have been a general uprising on the part of Christian people to make the gathering together of this great army of young men—Gen. Howard says the majority of them are under 25—an opportunity for an aggressive campaign of Christian work.

The movement has developed into an army Christian commission, where the only purpose is to help the men in a moral and religious way. They believe the soldier's bodies will be well taken care of by the government and the Red Cross society and therefore devote themselves to caring for their minds and hearts. The commission has been recognized by the war department and authorized to carry on its work in all the army camps.

They are providing a tent made with a large tent where the men may go to write letters, or read, or meet in a social way under Christian influences. Good books, papers, stationery, etc., are provided in abundance without charge. Christian men are there in charge to make the boys feel at home. After a long, hard drill, the tents are the most popular places in the South. They are nearly always full.

D. L. Moody is chairman of the evangelistic department of the commission. He has sent well-known ministers and evangelists to help the chaplains in preaching to the soldiers. Among them are Gen. Howard, Maj. D. W. Whittle, Rev. R. A. Torrey, Dr. A. C. Dixon, Ira D. Sankey, J. H. Burke and Dr. H. M. Wharton. These men are holding meetings every day with wonderful results. Great crowds of soldiers attend every meeting and hundreds have been converted.

The men are especially fond of the singing. A special army hymn book has been prepared for free distribution, and thousands of them have been given away. Many good books were sent to the army that went to the Philippines, and the commission hopes to be able to send a tent and two men with the next expedition.

Not all the camps have been occupied as yet. Mr. Moody says he has the men to go as soon as money is provided for sending them. A work which affords the soldiers pleasure and lasting good, will surely be liberally supported by the Christian public. Mr. Moody's address is East Northfield, Mass., and any contributions sent him will be promptly acknowledged.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

A Home Product that is PURE.

"Athlete"

Is made of Minnesota and Dakota hard spring wheat, no corn flour, no corn starch, no Kansas wheat or other adulterants.

Do other mills give this guarantee?

Tempting Dishes
for the table are best made with
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO
CORN STARCH
The best cooks claim it is unequaled in the preparation of delicious Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, etc. It costs no more than inferior brands, why not ask for it?
For sale by all first class grocers.

TO LIVE CONTENTED.

Dr. Cleland Preaches the Annual Sermon to the Independent Foresters.

The annual church service of the Independent Order of Foresters was held last evening at the First Presbyterian church. The members attended in a body. Dr. Cleland preached the sermon, his topic being "The Secret of Contented Living," and his text from Phil. iv., 6-7: "Be careful for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus."

This is an age of restless turmoil, of feverish ambitions and wakeful discontent, he said. Events which would pack an ordinary century occur in a decade. The ends of the earth have been brought together in speaking distance. The farewell address of Washington—for a century counted a political gospel—in a fortnight melts like a morning mist in the public mind. A nation consolidating itself in its 'teens' suddenly awakens to the consciousness that its wealth and developing powers are unsurpassed by any nation. The same causes have developed restless, ambitious, discontented personal interests. And men, forgetting higher interests, have gone wild to imitate multi-millionaires. They make the mistake of believing that plenty brings peace. It is not work that is killing men but worry. They look for peace in the wrong place.

Dr. Cleland then gave a few principles for a happy life. First, industry and frugality are the foundation stones. Be anxious about nothing. Fret not at all. Pursue an honest, quiet, industrious and frugal life, and you have what millionaires lack. When Jesus bids us to avoid anxiety by considering lilies and sparrows, he has not sent us to drones and idlers. It is a mistake to imagine that when the Creator imposed labor he imposed a curse. The sleep of a laboring man is sweet. If a man had no heirs and would burn his profits every year, he would get a large dividend out of his toil in character and happiness. Occupation brings the joy of achievement. We are doing something. The pleasure seeker that is puzzled to know where to go in summer and what to do in winter should envy a washerwoman. Solitary confinement and nothing to do is worse than the guillotine. The shiftless soul doesn't deserve bread. We despise the miser, not because he is provident, but because he is parsimonious, not because he works, but because he hoards. The curse cannot be lifted from man by legislation. He must learn that as there are few orators like Demosthenes, few voices like Melba's, few inventors like Edison, few millionaires like Rockefeller, he must not wear out his soul because he has not what falls to the few. But be frugal and enjoy the fruits of honest toil.

Second, to avoid cankering care man must not only meet the needs of the present, but providentially lay up for the future. With a little store for the rainy day he will not spend sleepless nights over what will become of the wife and the bairns. God never intended we should be improvident of the future.

The desirability of having life insurance was also presented by the speaker.

In concluding, Dr. Cleland said:

"Peace of life can never be complete until the man has insured himself of his right relations with God. I can commend a man that honestly provides for the material wants of himself and his household. He has advanced a step when his foresight leads him to provide for that uncertain tomorrow in a practical way for his household when he is taken away. But what will you say of the man that has prepared the basement of his being and left the parlors and living rooms of the soul uncared for? What will you say for the man that provides for the life day, and has taken out no policy and made no provision for the eternal future. Earth is but our nursery. Eternity is the real theater of the unending life.

"We need not only ask, 'Whose shall these things be that we leave behind us, but what shall we be, and where shall we be when we cross that certain line that divides time from eternity. It is useless to take out a life policy when the death rattle is in the throat. That must be done in health. Death is the time to enjoy God's peace, not to get it. Acquaint now thyself with God and be at peace. If a family drives a man to provide for the future, the right training of a family should drive a man to God for help. The apostle that wrote our text was in prison facing death every day, and yet he was exultant. He was reconciled to God. He was faithfully performing his duty.

"The great insurance of happiness is to be right with God. Then the peace of God, 'which passeth all thought,' shall keep your heart as in a citadel secure and free."

Capt. Hector Surprised.

Capt. Hector of the steamer Dixon was given a surprise Saturday evening in honor of his fifty-first birthday. All of the employes of the A. Booth company as well as a number of other friends were present. A handsome upholstered chair was presented him, the presentation speech being made by W. B. Henderson. Congratulatory addresses were made by John Coventry, H. A. Crass and Alderman Thomas Trevillion.

"Can honor take away the grief of a wound? No." Henry IV, Act III, Scene 1. But Pond's Extract can take away the pain.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

POLITICAL GOSSIP

L. M. Willcuts, in discussing the local political situation with a Herald reporter, said with apparent seriousness that the St. Louis county delegation to the Republican state convention, which will be chosen at the county convention Thursday afternoon, will be for Judge Collins for governor. Mr. Willcuts, while making but little claim that there is any prospect of Collins being nominated, maintains that for the sake of Page Morris St. Louis county should stand by him, and he says it will do it. In the opinion of Congressman Morris' political manager, Capt. Van Sant's strength is purely that of Governor Clough, and he believes that without his backing he would not be a factor in the fight. If Collins' candidacy was being conducted by an organization on systematic plans, Mr. Willcuts is convinced that he would certainly be nominated.

* * *

While Mr. Willcuts talks in this way with a show of seriousness, he does so only for a purpose and not because he believes it. He knows very well that Judge Collins stands not even the ghost of a show, that there is no strength back of his candidacy and never was, and that it is the purpose of all the Republican leaders here to send a "machine" delegation to St. Paul, which will be ready to vote for Clough or Van Sant—whichever one it is finally decided to nominate. They possibly may cast one complimentary vote for Collins, but this is doubtful. They certainly will not do so if it will endanger the nomination of Clough or Van Sant. There is not one Republican politician of prominence here who is genuinely in favor of Collins. Willcuts made some of the Collins men at St. Cloud believe he was with them and that he could deliver the St. Louis county delegation. This was done to smooth the way for Congressman Morris' nomination. But there never was a time in the past when he could deliver the St. Louis county delegation to Collins, and he could not do it now if he desired.

* * *

The "old gang," as it is generally known, is again in the saddle and will run the county convention and name the delegates to St. Paul. Indeed, the list of delegates has already been made out. Sam Fullerton, the state game warden, was here on Saturday night to see the boys on behalf of Governor Clough and fix up the delegate slate. He had numerous conferences with the Clough-Van Sant men, and it is understood the delegates were all selected and final arrangements made for carrying the primary caucuses tomorrow night. Incidentally, it is whispered, Sam distributed a few bundles of "soap" to be used where it will do the most good in smoothing the way for carrying out the machine's plans. And Sam went back to St. Paul by the late train to assure Governor Dave that St. Louis county is "all right."

* * *

It is a rather curious turn of affairs which finds Mr. Lum the St. Louis county candidate for Judge of the supreme court, because it is definitely settled by the Republican bosses that he is slated for the support of the delegation from this county. How a new comer like Lum, who has hardly been in Duluth long enough to become acclimated, happens to be preferred to lawyers of well-known ability like Ayers, Lewis and Greene, is one of those mysteries which are due to the exigencies of politics. The hand of Guilford G. Hartley can be seen in this play. Just what arguments Hartley used to induce the other Republican bosses to look with a kindly eye upon his friend from Brainerd cannot be learned definitely, but there is an able-bodied rumor afloat that Lum promised to make a liberal contribution to the campaign fund, and as he is "well fixed" and able to carry out the promise, his offer was quickly accepted. In short, the bosses concluded he was "a good thing" that should not be allowed to escape. He will have the delegation's votes; whether he can secure the nomination is another thing. But he is a pretty shrewd wire-puller, and even if no one has accused him of the superior legal knowledge which a judge of the appellate court should possess, he may get what he is after.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Children's Union Overall Suits.

The greatest garment made for children to play in while camping out. Only 50c suit.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

MRS. S. S. MABRY.
360 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no pot ash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Are You Run Down, Exhausted? Try

VIN MARIANI

Sir Morell Mackenzie,
The Eminent Physician.

I have much pleasure in stating that I have used the Vin Mariani for many years. I consider it a valuable stimulant, particularly serviceable.

MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D.

Mariani Wine Makes the Weak Strong.

Mariani Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. For overworked men, delicate women, sickly children it works wonders.

To those who will kindly write to Mariani & Co., 52 West 15th street, New York City, will be sent, free, book containing portraits with endorsements of Emperors, Empress, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops and other interesting matter.

All Druggists. Avoid Substitutions.

Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—83 Mortimer Street; Montreal—28-30 Hospital St.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A GAY OLD GIRL."

The Pavilion had two large houses yesterday to witness the 3-act comedy, "A Gay Old Girl." The play is interesting from start to finish, and the situations very amusing. The specialties were all new and original. Miss Marguerite Ferguson, the clever little dancer, sustained her former reputation. Miss Zoe Mathews made her first appearance with the company yesterday, and established herself a prime favorite at once. "A Gay Old Girl" will hold the boards for three more nights, and the following bill will be the 4-act comedy drama, "The Ferry Waif," with Miss Ferguson in the title role. A grand ladies' 2-d letter matinee will be given on Thursday afternoon.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Commencing tonight McPhee's big company will enter on its sixth week of the summer engagement and for this week Manager McPhee has selected three of the oldest bills on the American stage. Tonight and tomorrow the company will produce Maggie Mitchell's greatest success "Fanchon the Cricket," Wednesday and Thursday, the ladies' favorite, "East Lynne," and Friday and Saturday matinee, Harriet Beecher Stowe's immortal drama, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This week the company gives away $50 in gold; $10 on Wednesday and $20 on Saturday night.

HE LIKES HONOLULU.

R. D. Silliman Thinks It a Fine Place For Men of Small Means.

R. D. Silliman, a young attorney who formerly practiced here, returned Saturday evening from a trip to Honolulu. He is very enthusiastic over Honolulu. He likes the climate and the people, and says that it is an excellent place for men with small capital. The business men of Honolulu are wideawake and enterprising, he says, and thoroughly American in spirit. There is a good profit in handling all lines of goods. O. G. Traphagen and W. T. Bray are in business there as architects.

Mr. Silliman is an ardent annexationist. He says that the trade of the Sandwich islands belongs of right to the United States. We have the materials demanded in that market, distance is in our favor, and every consideration argues that we should perfect the closest relations with the country.

Mr. Silliman left here early in December, and was a month en route, stopping at various points in the West and on the coast. The places that impressed him most favorably, next perhaps to Honolulu, are San Francisco and Butte, Mont. In them, he says, there is more of the prompt, aggressive business spirit than elsewhere. Spokane struck him as an overgrown village. At present it seems to be nothing more than a market and supply depot for an agricultural district. It was evident from his remarks that Spokane was a disappointment to him. Seattle impressed him as being very like Duluth. The people are enterprising and open handed. Tacoma seemed to be content to lie back and take what comes its way, and make the most of it. Mr. Silliman returned via Victoria and the Canadian Pacific railway. The scenery along the road he describes as grand, fully justifying the descriptions. He came straight through from Honolulu, the trip taking about ten days.

PINEAPPLES AND BANANAS.

Proper Way to Eat Them to Enjoy Them.

When one has lived where the pines grow it always seems a shameful sight to look upon the butchery which overtakes the pineapple before it gets to the table of those who do not know how to eat the fruit, says the New York Sun. Its rind is hacked off, the eyes are gouged out, and the meat is cut in slices, the juice runs away and is lost, the flesh is fibrous and the core is always left as an unpleasant central fact. And this ill treatment of a delicious fruit because the rind and the eye in particular can sting the mouth like a nettle, though like the nettle they are perfectly harmless if properly handled. There is but one proper way to deal with the pine, and this is it:

Select one from small to medium size, for in these the flavor is best, and never take one which has not both stem and crown. Remove the stem and throw it away, but after twisting out the crown keep it for future reference. In the shallow pit from which the crown has been twisted drive two strong skewers down through the central core until they just come through at the bottom. Then pull the skewers apart, and it will be found that the pine is split asunder from crown to stem. Then it is a simple matter to split the core so as to divide again each half of the fruit. A little experience will bring the knack of thus dismembering a pine without squeezing out a tablespoonful of its juice. Put the pieces together in their natural position, tie with a narrow ribbon, fasten the crown where it belongs and the pine is ready to serve by simply untying the bow of ribbon. It is eaten by separating each of the little squares of the rind from the rest and ripping the flesh to the core. By this means no juice is lost, the fiber splits along its natural line of cleavage, and the dreaded rind and eye serve as convenient and proper handles for conveying the fruit to the lips. Those who wish the very fifth essence of the flavor of the pine claim the crown for their portion. Pull off all the leaves carefully to the very heart and there will be found two dainty soft white leaves in a spike about half an inch long. Dip the tender morsel in a wee drop of tabasco and the flavor of the pine will linger on the palate for a day.

It may seem the easiest thing in the world to eat a banana—just peel off the rind, eat the flesh, and rid one's self of the outer covering either by throwing it down as a trap for the pedestrian if no policeman is in sight, or else carrying it to some receptacle for rubbish, as the law provides. But the botanists have named the banana musa sapientum, by way of a hint that only the wise know how to get the best out of the fruit. Commonly the banana eater strips off the rind by pulling it down in ribbons from the stem end, which never fails to leave several strips of a bitter fiber closely attached to the inner flesh, a fiber which spoils the flavor of the fruit, and is difficult to remove. If it is held necessary by a distorted taste to peel the banana in strips, one should at least begin at the bud ends, when it will be found that the fiber bands come off with the rind, and do not adhere to the flesh. But the right way to get at the edible portion of the banana is to begin in the middle.

Every banana is a modified triangle in section, one side, the inner face of the curve, being nearly flat. Hold the banana with the stem end toward you and the flat side uppermost. With the thumb nail make a little cut in the sharper edge at the left of the fruit about its middle, a cut just deep enough to secure a firm hold. Now a steady pull will rip the rind from bud to stem along the edge, and continuing the pull the rind will unwrap itself in a continuous piece around the fruit, carrying with it every strip of inner fiber and the tasteless pith always found at the bud end. There will be no difficulty in doing this if the banana is at the right stage of ripeness for eating as a hand fruit—that is, when the fruit has become yielding to the touch.

Bananas to be cooked must be taken at an earlier stage. If they are to be baked they should be taken just when the green color is beginning to change to the yellow of ripeness. Remove the rind and bake in a quick oven on buttered pans. For frying they must be allowed to ripen until the rind is all yellow, but the flesh is still hard. Squeeze the fruit steadily from end to end in the whole hand until something is felt to give evenly inside. Remove the rind and the fruit can be separated in three longitudinal segments. Dip in white of egg and plunge into a kettle of boiling olive oil. This is a Philippine recipe and no one who has ever tried it will be content with a banana cut into disks or strips and fried to a greasy mush in a pan with butter.

Children's Crash Hats,

Better and more durable than straw, at 25c, 35c, 50c.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Call up The Herald. Telephone 324—2 rings and order the paper delivered every night at your home. The cost is but 10 cents a week.

Vose Pianos
are in use in
38,000 homes
and have stood the test of hard use and honest criticism for...
47 years.
Such an endorsement must be the strongest recommendation to those in need of a fine piano for their home. Sold on easy terms.
Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

WOODMEN COMING

Thousands of Them to Be Here at the Log Rolling Next Friday.

GREAT DAY'S SPORTS

Parade, Program of Speeches and Music and Sports and Games.

Next Friday the Modern Woodmen of America will hold a great log rolling in Duluth, and it will be one of the greatest events Duluth has seen. It will be the first attempt to hold such an event by the Woodmen of the Northwest. Woodmen from all parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin are expected to attend and many are coming from states farther away. At some of the big meetings held in the state there have been as many as from 10,000 to 20,000 Woodmen present, and it is expected fully 5000, if not more, will come to Duluth. All of the railroads have made cheap rates.

The visitors will arrive Friday morning. Head Counsel William A. Northcott of Illinois and party of about six will be in the state this week and will arrive in Duluth from the West Friday morning. Dr. C. A. Collom, of Minneapolis, head physician, will also be here.

Friday morning there will be a great parade of all the visiting comps, citizens, etc. This parade will be formed at Twentieth avenue west and Superior street and will march to the Masonic Temple, Andrew Gilmore, of Superior, will be chief marshal. The following is the order of march:

Platoon of Police.
Duluth Union Band.
Live Goat—Ready for Initiation.
Head Counsel W. A. Northcott of Illinois, with Escorts in Carriages.
Whaleback Camp, West Superior.
Old Abe Camp, West Duluth.
Imperial Camp, Duluth.
Duluth Camp, Central Duluth.
Royal Camp, Superior.
Rosewood Camp, Steel Plant of Superior.
Superior Camp, Superior.
Visiting Camps.
Citizens in Carriages.

In the afternoon the exercises will be held at Lester Park at 1:30 o'clock. The following is the program:

Music by Duluth Union band.
Address by chairman of the day, Hon. George R. Layhourn, of Duluth.
Address of welcome, Mayor Truelsen.
Music, quartet from Superior camps.
Address, State Counsel E. W. Thompson, of Staples, Minn.
Address by representative of Royal Neighbors, Dr. Mary McCoy, of Duluth.
Music by Superior quartet.
Address by Head Counsel William A. Northcott, of Illinois.
Music by band.

After this program the fun of the "log rolling" will begin. The full list of sports and games is as follows:

Competitive drill, open to all Modern Woodmen teams for trophy to be the property of the team winning the same. At least four teams must compete.

Tug-of-war between teams from Duluth and Superior.

Log rolling contest.

Fat man's race, seventy-five yards.

Boys' race, under 12 years.

Running high jump.

One hundred yard race, open to members of M. W. A.

Sack race.

Smoking race.

Three-legged race.

Wheelbarrow race (blindfolded.)

Shot putting contest, 16-pound shot, open to members of M. W. A. only.

Hammer throwing contest.

Catching greased pig.

Climbing greased pole.

Ladies' race, seventy-five yards, open only to members of Royal Neighbors.

Young ladies' race, under 18 years.

All entries to contests must be made prior to noon of June 24 with D. D. Mellus in the Palladio building. A banner will be given to the camp outside of Duluth and Superior which brings the largest delegation. There will be dancing at all the pavilions at the park.

The visitors will return to their homes on Saturday.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

WHEEL AND WOMANS POCKET.

The wheel has done a good deal for the physical development of the new woman, says the Washington Star. A little incident that happened yesterday on upper Nineteenth street gave interesting proof of this. A sweet-faced woman with silvered hair and clad in a plain gray dress was riding slowly along when she saw ahead of her a small boy pushing along on a tricycle and towing a little blue cart tied with a string to the axle of his vehicle. There were more youngsters further up the street, and the little chap was looking at them and trying to put on speed to reach them. A smile overspread the face of the silver-haired woman, and a sudden thought seemed to occur to her.

She rode a little slower, held the handlebar with one hand and with the other found the pocket in her dress.

Skillfully she guided her bicycle close to the little red cart, and as she reached it the disengaged hand drew from the pocket a big, round, red apple, which was deftly dropped in the little cart.

The boy did not hear it and kept on. The woman rode past, then turned and came behind, riding slower than before. The youngster at length reached his playmates and dismounted.

As he did so he saw his prize and jumped for it, then looked wonderingly around to see where it came from.

The lady with the silver hair watched him as she wheeled past, and evidently had her full reward in the child's pleasure and astonishment.

But the marvel to the man who saw it from the sidewalk was how a woman could find her pocket on a wheel.

Boys' White Shirts.

Some splendid white shirts for boys. Perfect fitters, 50c.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Professor Ghirat's next party at Lester Thursday, June 23.

The thirtieth annual reunion of the First Minnesota regiment of volunteers will be held Wednesday at Lake City. Duluth has five of the veterans, E. R. Jefferson, T. H. Pressnell, Franklin Paine, J. O. Milne and W. Bassett.

The junior militia Saturday night presented a drama entitled "Eight Bells," at the Armory. They realized about $10 which will go toward purchasing uniforms.

The junior militia company is considering the project of giving an excursion on the steamer Bon Voyage to raise funds for equipment.

Officer William Boyle, who has been suffering with quinsy, is out again.

A marriage license was issued this morning to John Early and Mary O'Mare.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Frederick W. Eva, Frank N. McLaren, James Wilson, Wesley Medd, Axsel Thorwaldson and Elmar Johnson.

The lighthouse tender Amaranth arrived in port last night on its regular cruise with lighthouse supplies. She left again this morning after depositing some supplies for the local lighthouses.

Miss Brehm will speak tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. at a picnic social to be given by the W. C. T. U. at the residence of J. D. Allen, 609 Tioga street, Lester Park.

The bones of the right leg of young Proulslawf Kozlarek, who was run over by a street car at First avenue west and Second street, last evening, were wired together this morning and it is thought that the leg will be saved. It will be stiff, however. The boy was getting along nicely late this afternoon.

NOTICE.

A Social Dance will be given Tuesday, June 21, by Progress lodge, No. 6, D. of H., at Irvine & Sloane building. All members of A. O. U. W. lodges and D. of H. and friends are cordially invited.

NEWS FROM MANILLA

Four Thousand Spaniards and One Thousand Natives Taken Prisoners.

Hong Kong, June 20.—The United States transport Sea Fire, which has just arrived here and anchored in Chinese waters, brought news from Manilla, under date of June 17, from which it appears that the insurgents now hold 4000 Spaniards and 1000 natives prisoners together with their arms. The insurgents also captured, on June 14, the town of Oalanga, the place next in importance to Manilla, in the bay.

Frequent fires have occurred at Manilla and at Malate.

The United States cruiser Baltimore was to have left Manilla on June 17 to meet the United States cruiser Charleston and the transports from San Francisco which the warship is convoying. The latter were expected to reach the northwesternmost point of the island of Luzon shortly afterward.

The city carbineros, who attempted to desert from the Spanish forces on June 15, were arrested and shot.

Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has informed United States Consul Williams of the formation of a provisional government, merely for cohesive purposes, and has notified him of the desire of the insurgents that the Philippine islands become an American colony.

The Spaniards have sunk the cruiser Cebu, so as to obstruct the passage of the Pasig river.

The Americans at Manilla say apparently friendly relations exist between th French and German squadrons.

The British second class cruiser Bonaventure proceeded from Hong Kong for Manilla yesterday and another British warship is to follow her. The British steamer Esmeralda left here yesterday for Manilla in order to bring away refugees and the British steamer Yuen Sang will leave here today for the same purpose.

LETTER TO LINCOLN.

Epistle from the South Seas That Never Reached Him.

A very curious and beautiful letter was once written to President Lincoln that would certainly have given him peculiar pleasure if he had read it, but he never did, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. This is how it was:

In 1863 some pirates from Peru captured and carried off some natives from the Marquesas islands, in the South sea. One of them was the son of a powerful chief, and the father made a vow that he would, for revenge, eat the first white man who fell into his hands.

A man named Whalan, the first mate of a New Bedford whaling ship, was, before many months, captured by the Marquesans; he it was who must furnish a feast for the cannibal chief; but all the people he ruled over were not cannibals. Among them was a native missionary from Hawaii, named Kakela. Kakela had just received a present of a boat from religious people in Boston, a valuable 6-oared boat that he need much in his missionary work. He set about trying to save Mr. Whalan's life, but the chief would give him up only on one condition—that he should have the new boat in exchange for the captive. Kakela bought him at that price, and helped him to leave the islands.

The story came to President Lincoln's knowledge, and in the midst of the terrible cares that the life and death struggle of the nation threw on him, he characteristically found time to send a message and a present to the poor South Sea missionary. Kakela wrote a letter of thanks in return, which closed with these sentences: "As to this friendly deed of mine, its seed was brought from your great land by certain of your countrymen who have received the love of God. It was planted in Hawaii, and I brought it here that these dark regions might receive the root of all that is good and true, which is love. How shall I repay your great kindness to me? Thus David asked of Jonathan, and thus I ask of you, the president of the United States. This is my only payment, that which I received from the Lord, 'love.' May the love of Jesus Christ abound toward you till the end of this terrible war in your land."

Before the letter reached the White House President Lincoln had died at the hands of the assassin.

All the World Loves a Winner.

That we have given winning sales in the past is abundantly proven by our phenomenal growth since our small beginning in the Phoenix block a few years ago, but we have never yet given a sale that will win for us so many new customers as this one. Your choice of eighty patterns of serges, black and blue, fancy suitings in all colorings, well made and trimmed, tomorrow for $20 a suit. Remember our guarantee goes with every garment.

DULUTH ART TAILORING CO.,
306 West First street, opposite Board of Trade.

Teachers' Examination.

An examination will be held in the High School building June 30, July 1, for teachers outside of the city of Duluth. Bring writing materials.

W. H. STULTZ,
County Superintendent.

Children's Wash Suits!

Good, durable suits at 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

TO ANNEX HAWAII

Davis Moves In the Senate to Take Up Annexation Resolution.

MORRILL OPPOSES

Venerable Senator Speaks Against the Admission of the Islands.

Washington, June 20.—The Rev. R. D. Smart, pastor of the First Methodist church of Memphis, Tenn., pronounced the invocation at the opening of the senate's session today. Ten minutes after the session opened, Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of the Hawaiian resolution. The immediate disposal of morning business and the large attendance in the senate indicated a disposition on the part of the senate to push the Hawaiian resoluton to the front as rapidly as possible.

In answer to an inquiry from Mr. Hoar, Mr. Davis said it was the purpose of the foreign relations committee to occupy not only the morning hour but the entire time of the senate in consideration of the question of Hawaiian annexation. "The committee," said he, "considers this a most important measure, to which it was very desirable to give prompt attention. Of course there will be no disposition unnecessarily to impede other business, but we regard it necessary to press this measure to the exclusion of other matters."

Mr. Hoar said he desired simply to obtain time at an early date to have considered the conference report on the bankruptcy bill, and he hoped there would be no objection to its consideration.

After the transaction of some minor business, the vice president declared the Hawaiian resolutions to be before the senate.

Almost immediately afterward Mr. Frye rose and said that as the senate was entering upon an exceedingly important matter, he sincerely hoped that the chairman of the foreign relations committee would insist that it should be considered without unnecessary delay. He expressed the hope that he would press the subject upon the senate insistently, and not give way to any measure that was not absolutely a necessary war measure. He thought the senate ought not to adjourn at 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but should sit as long as possible to facilitate the consideration of the resolutions, which, he added, ought to be passed at an early date. He did not think that the chairman of the committee ought to wait for senators to get ready to speak, but should demand that all who desired to address the senate be prepared on time. Mr. Frye then asked that upon the taking up of the resolutions the yeas and nays be called.

Mr. White instantly rose and made the point of order that the resolutions were already before the senate, and that the yeas and nays could not be had upon a dead issue.

The point was sustained by the vice president, who announced that he had already declared the resolutions to be before the senate.

Mr. Jones (Arkansas) said that he desired to say, in response to Mr. Frye's statement, that if harsh measures were to be adopted in the beginning by the friends of annexation, he wanted to warn them that it would be necessary to keep a quorum in the senate chamber at all times.

"Well, we'll keep a quorum here," replied Mr. Frye, "as we ought to do at all times."

Mr. Morrill then took the floor to address the senate in opposition to the resolutions. The venerable senator spoke in a conversational tone, but was accorded close attention by the senate. Mr. Morrill said he was "unable to concur with the learned committee on foreign relations in regard to such an annexation, whether by treaty, by joint resolution, by flagrant executive usurpation or in any manner which leaves an open door for their admission into the Union as a state."

Shortly after Mr. Morrill concluded Mr. Jones (Arkansas) made a point of no quorum.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SAVED BY A BOY.

Act of Heroism at Shiloh That Made Cowards Brave.

There is a small photograph, yellow with age, on Maj. O'Leary's desk at Republican headquarters, says the Dallas News. The picture is that of a small, bright-eyed little boy about 13 years old. He is dressed in the uniform of the United States army, and has strapped to his belt a sword about five sizes too large for him.

The lad in the picture is the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh." According to Maj. O'Leary, he is "the bravest lad that ever stepped in shoe leather," and, although the story of his bravery has often been told, it so well illustrates the pluck and intelligence of the soldiers who will doubtless take a leading part in the fight against Spain that it will bear telling again.

The boy's real name is John F. Clem. When the battle of Shiloh was fought he was just 13 years old. He had stood by his regiment all day long. The tide of battle turned against the Federal troops, and they began to flee from the field. The little fellow threw down his drum and began to beg the soldiers to turn back, but they were panic-stricken, and his pleadings fell on deafened ears.

"You're a pack of cowards, all of you!" he exclaimed bitterly, as the big tears welled from his eyes and rolled down his cheeks. "Look here, I'll show you how to fight." And he picked up a gun that was thrown away by one of the soldiers in his flight. It was discharged and killed the colonel of the pursuing Confederate regiment.

That single act saved the day for the Union. The fleeing host saw it, paused for a moment, and then, with a wild cheer for the brave boy, turned on their pursuers and made one of the fiercest charges of the war. The Confederates were driven back. In the midst of the Federals the boy resumed his drum, and every time the beats rose above the din of battle the cheers went up from thousands of throats in blue. He was the hero of the day.

After the war President Grant, in recognition of his bravery, made him his special ward. He had him appointed postmaster of the house of representatives, and undertook to teach him mathematics and otherwise prepare him for West Point. When he thought the boy ought to pass, Grant sent him to West Point, but a rigid old officer there subjected him to a very fine examination, and he was rejected. The following day Grant commissioned the drummer boy to the regular army with the rank of lieutenant. After being commissioned he resumed his studies under Gen. Doubleday, who, it will be remembered, was in Fort Sumter serving under Maj. Anderson when that officer surrendered to the Confederacy.

"Maj. Clem is as brave as a lion," said Maj. O'Leary, as he concluded this story yesterday, "and although he is best known because of his conduct at Shiloh, he performed one act after he became an officer which of itself is sufficient to command admiration. He was on board a United States frigate when the soldiers mutinied. The situation of the others on board was critical in the extreme. The days of pirates were not yet gone, and it was feared that the mutineers would kill those on the ship and turn the man-of-war into a marauder. While the bravest on board were discussing the situation, Clem drew his sword and walked into the midst of the mutineers.

"'I'll give you five minutes to lay down your arms,' he said, as he brandished his sword, 'and if there is a man of you at the end of that time who has not complied, I'll kill him!' Overawed by his threatening words, the men laid down their arms. Then Clem had them placed in irons and brought to the nearest port for trial."

ANNA HELD WITH US.

She is quite small, but she is prettier than her pictures. They look like dolls. Anna Held, who came in a private car this morning, is not a doll; not even the $50 beauty that stays in the toy window until late Christmas eve and is then carried off to delight some child of fortune can be compared with her, says the Kansas City Star. And she has a low, rich voice, and speaks just enough English so that she has to use her hands and shoulders to make clear her meaning. She uses her eyes too.

"I want the war to end very soon," she said in her car at the depot this morning. "I want five 'Span-e-ards' killed for every man on the Maine, and then I want it to stop."

Mlle. Held is very patriotic. She has just finished making a large silk American flag. She embroidered every star herself, and she is proud of her work. She likes America. She is fond of American cash, too. She has seen much of the country and more of the cash. She says American audiences are not so easy to talk to as are French audiences.

"You do not understand French here, so I have to make so many actions," She made a few as she spoke. No French words were needed. She was sitting in front of a looking glass. She smiled at herself.

"They say I am a coquette," she said. She ran her hand through the mass of brown hair that had not yet felt a comb, and looked at herself again.

"I guess I am. I cannot help it."

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

LIQUID AIR POWER

A New Force Which Does Away With Coal Problems for Navigators.

What Liquid Air Can Do for Speed in Our Battleships.

In a little laboratory at No. 121 West Eighty-ninth street a new force has been harnessed and added to those at the command of man. In a way it is a discovery, and yet Charles E. Tripler, whose patient research has developed this revolutionary force, disclaims the laurels of the inventor, for he says that in producing liquid air—the newest wonder of science—he has only put into practice that which scientists long ago declared to be possible in theory, says the New York Journal.

What dynamite is to a Chinese cracker, what steam power is to the strength of a baby, liquid air is to the other controlled forces of nature. In its natural condition, and by mere expansion, it is forty times more powerful than steam; combined with a shred of cloth, wetted with oil or turpentine, it produces an explosive absolutely safe to handle, but terrific in its energy.

Put into every-day life, the utilization of liquid air means the virtual abolition of the steam engine, the attainment of thirty-five and forty knots in the speed of battleships and torpedo boats, and constant coolness of guns in action, the triumph of the submarine boat, the safety of troops in fever-ridden countries, a new curative agent in medicine, and the abolition of excessive heat.

There is nothing mysterious about Mr. Tripler, his laboratory, or its product. Mr. Tripler draws liquid air from a faucet with the unabsorbed air of a man drawing water, and his assistants carry the bubbling liquid around in ice cream freezers and treat it familiarly.

As it runs from the faucet, liquid air looks like very pure water, with the faintest blue tinge in it. It doesn't behave like water, though, for as soon as it is drawn it begins to bubble furiously in its efforts to escape the thraldom of compression and become once more part of the atmosphere. This elusive tendency on the part of his product Mr. Tripler counteracts by encasing the ice cream freezer in mineral wool and laying a pad of the same material over the mouth of the can. A cubic foot of liquid air represents just 800 feet of ordinary air, and, when subjected to ordinary atmospheric heat, that cubic foot becomes hard to control.

Just as ice, in melting, produces a greater degree of cold than that which produced it, so liquid air, in returning to its atmospheric shape, produces a degree of cold so intense as to be practically immeasurable. Approximately, it is 300 degrees below zero. Alcohol placed in contact with it is frozen into snow; mercury becomes a solid block.

If it were possible to keep the liquid air cold, Mr. Tripler says it would be possible to succeed in shipping the product as far as Washington and Boston, but with the best methods of transportation thirty-six hours, he finds, is about as long as the air will remain in a liquid.

Nothing but the ordinary warmth of the atmosphere is necessary to cause liquid air to endeavor to regain its uncompressed shape, and in this fact, Mr. Tripler says, lies its greatest utility.

To show the terrific power of the liquid, even in its ordinary shape, Mr. Tripler took a heavy copper cylinder, poured a teaspoonful of liquid air into it, and then hammered a wooden plug into the neck of the cylinder. Next second there was a violent explosion, and the wooden plug went out of sight in the air.

Then Mr. Tripler took a piece of heavy iron gas pipe, ten inches long. Drawing a single thread of cotton from a mass of waste, Mr. Tripler dipped the thread in turpentine and then poured a little of the liquid air over the saturated thread, instantly the thread became a rigid bar, heavily coated with frost. Working quickly, Mr. Tripler placed the frozen thread inside the gas pipe, and then laid the pipe, in its turn, within a piece of 6-inch water pipe, and applied a slow fuse to the thread. The ends of both tubes were open, and there was, apparently, nothing to prevent the free escape of the force developed, but the explosion which ensued splintered the gas pipe into needle-like pieces, pulverized the inch-thick iron of the water pipe, broke the laboratory windows, and shook the ground like a blast.

"That," said Mr. Tripler, as he looked apprehensively at the laboratory walls, "was a little too strong. I must have used nearly six inches of thread."

There followed demonstrations of what liquid air could do, until the mind refused to grasp any more wonders. A piece of steel wire, dipped in the liquid, blazed when a match was applied, and melted into globules of metal; a cigarette became an explosive, and solid steel was melted in an ice cruelble, yet the ice didn't melt.

"And the use of it all?" Mr. Tripling was asked at the end of the experiments.

"The overthrow of all the present standards of force," answered Mr. Tripler, "and the introduction of a new power of boundless possibilities. This nation is at present at war. Let us see what liquid air would accomplish if brought to our aid in warfare.

"At present our ships, by economical steaming at the rate of ten knots an hour, can reach Spain and have just a little coal to spare. They could not stay in Spanish waters for any length of time without recoaling. If one of our battleships installed the small plant necessary for the manufacture of liquid air in conjunction with steam, the ship would be able to keep away from a collier for the best part of a year, and her speed would be increased by at least eight knots. That is one thing.

"I am not an expert on explosives. I have developed this power, but it is for ordnance experts to utilize it in projectiles and in guns. In another branch of gunnery, however, I can see its immediate utility. Much of the time which elapses between the shots of a great gun has to be consumed in cooling the piece. Water is used for that purpose. Liquid air, in resuming its atmospheric shape, turns into an intensely cold dry air. A current of this, driven by its own force and delivered at any temperature could be used instead, and the gun cooled at once.

"Torpedo boats, in warfare, are more or less of a failure at night, because, working under such a high forced draught, they blow a cloud of sparks from the smokestacks, thereby betraying their presence to the enemy. With one-sixteenth part of the expenditure of coal the torpedo boats could produce and use liquid air. They would gain tremendously in speed and there would be no more tell-tale sparks from the smokestacks.

"Submarine boats depend for propulsion upon gas engines when above water and upon storage batteries when immersed. Storage batteries give off poisonous fumes, and any ordinary engine must create opresive heat in such cramped quarters. A submarine boat, supplied with liquid air from a cruiser, would have practically inexhaustible motive power, and the air, even after it had been used in the engines, would be puper and cooler than the ordinary atmosphere.

"By the use of liquid air a constant supply of absolutely pure and cool air could be assured in hospital wards. By reducing temperature yellow fever could be controlled.

"In medicine liquid air is invaluable. Place a man in a room lowered to the proper temperature by liquid air, and his lost appetite returns to him. Consumption can be cured by its means.

"Liquid air is comparatively inexpensive."

SOUTHERN SWINDLERS.

Rural Folk Fall Easy Victims to the Fakirs.

The people of the rural districts of the Southern states are easy victims for men who live by their wits, says the New York Sun. The peddler, with his little pack of flashy wares, cheap jewelry, and finery of all sorts, reaps a harvest as he journeys afoot from community to community and from county to county. The people learn nothing from experience, except in rare instances. The lightning-rod man and the sewing-machine man are institutions as fixed as the seasons and as recurrent.

A Sun reporter got on the trail of a cheap swindler in Alabama who operated in at least three counties and left more regrets and sadness behind him than any other member of his numerous tribe. He was a very plausible and industrious individual, and he represented himself as hailing from New York. If he will go back to Elmore county he will meet with a very warm reception. He claimed to be representing a New York photographing concern which would take daguerreotypes, photographs, and the like and make beautiful crayon portraits of them, samples of which, with and without frames, he had in stock. The former cost $3, the latter 50 cents.

There is not many photographs among the people of Elmore county, as they live remote from any city and are rather old-fashioned in their ways, but there were plenty of daguerreotypes. These were priceless to their owners, as for the most part they were the likenesses of departed loved ones, which could not be duplicated. The obliging artist took all the varieties offered him, and collected the dollar or 50 cents from each victim for the crayon, which was to be delivered at the end of three weeks at the furthest. The time limit had been passed by three weeks when the Sun reporter visited the Kowaliga settlement, but not a crayon had been received by any of the victims. They were all still expecting to get what they had paid for, however.

"He gin me er gahantee, and I sho' I gwine hear fum 'im," said one.

"Where is it?" asked the Sun reporter.

"Oh, he jes' gin it ter me by word o' mouth."

"You mean he just promised to return you the pictures with the enlarged ones?"

"Jes' so, an' I sho' he gwine do it, case he was so nice er man."

"I doan care nuthin' 'bout de money I gin 'im an' de big pictures he was ter send me back, but I does care 'bout de picters I gin 'im. Dey was my fadder and mudder what been dade er long time, an' dey was took jes' after de war. Dey ain't wuff nuthin' ter dat man, but dey is wuff er heap to me, case dey was all I have ob my parents what's dade." And this man's plaint was the same as that of many others. They had been robbed of that which did not enrich the thief, but made them poor indeed.

This cheap swindler had victimized simple people all through Elmore, Tallapoosa and Macon counties, reaping perhaps some $300 as the fruit of his sharp practice. And his form of swindling is very common in the South. The Sun reporter found a number of people who had sent money and daguerretypes valuable to them to an alleged New York firm in response to an alluring advertisement, but who had never heard from them, and never will.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

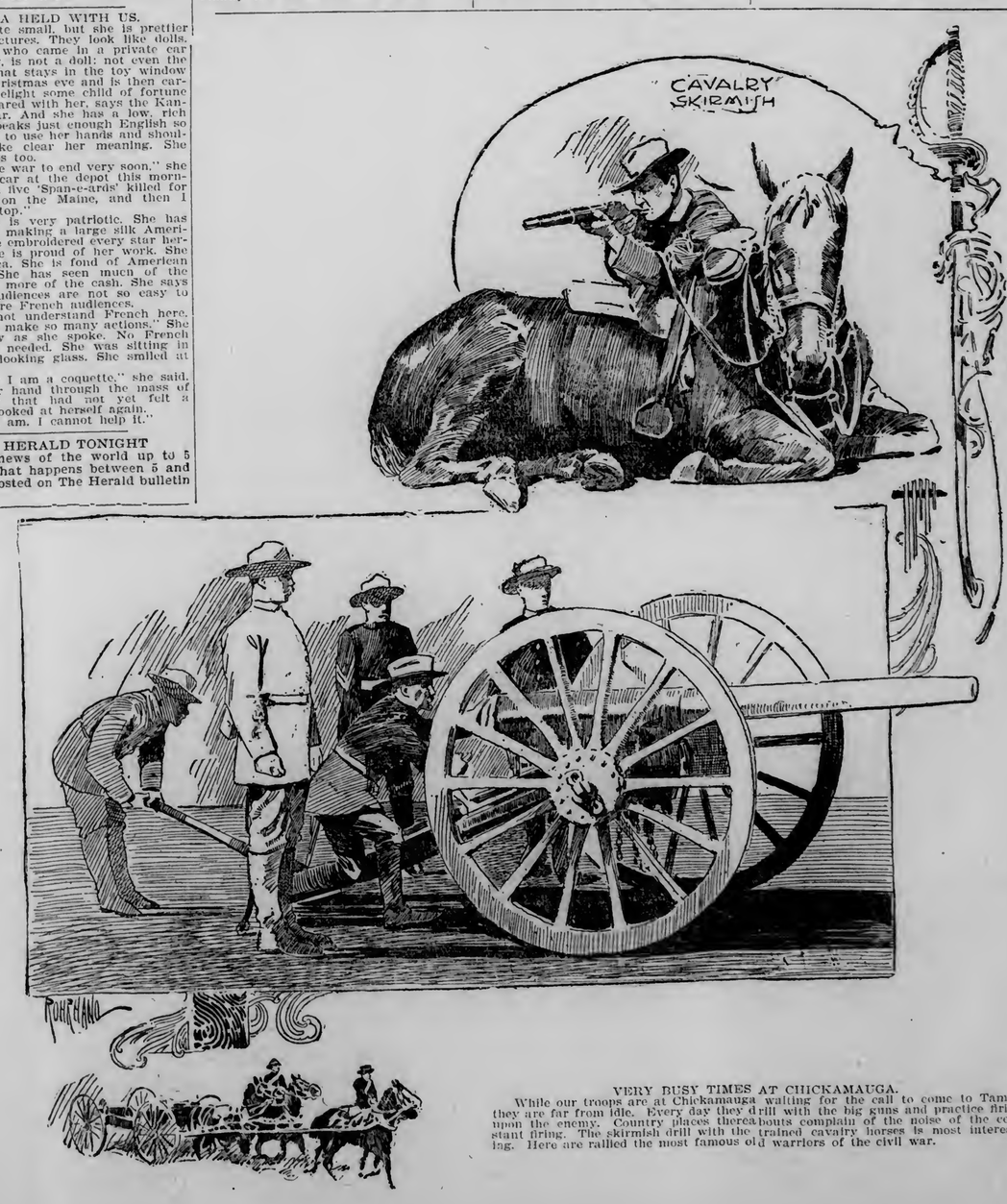
"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.



VERY BUSY TIMES AT CHICKAMAUGA.

While our troops are at Chickamauga waiting for the call to come to Tampa they are far from idle. Every day they drill with the big guns and practice firing upon the enemy. Country places thereabouts complain of the noise of the constant firing. The skirmish drill with the trained cavalry horses is most interesting. Here are rallied the most famous old warriors of the civil war.

AT WEST DULUTH

Crescents Give the Ball Team From Cloquet an Awful Walloping.

THE FOURTH OF JULY

Committee Which Is Soliciting Funds Meets With Fine Success.

The base ball game between the Crescents and the Cloquet club yesterday afternoon was witnessed by a crowd of 1200 people. It was an enthusiastic crowd, too, for the Crescents put up a strong game and won easily by a score of 22 to 2. The Cloquet club, which defeated the Crescents at Cloquet a few weeks ago, was shut out for the first six innings. In the seventh Crandall of the Cloquets was given a pass to first, made second in a wild throw and came home on a hit by De Pati. In the ninth an easy one was tossed to Stapleton, who hit it for a home run, thus ending the run getting for the visitors. The Crescents had no trouble in finding the Cloquet pitchers and all three of them were one after another batted out of the box. The principal feature of the game was the heavy slugging done by the Crescents, Burns, the new pitcher, alone making a single, a double and 3-base hit. Each of the other members of the Crescents has from one to three safe hits to his credit. The score was:

Crescents.. .. .... 1 0 6 0 3 7 4 1 x—22
Cloquet.. .. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1— 2

Battery—Crescents, Burns, Featherstone; Cloquet, Jackson, De Pati, Crandall, Houle. Struck out by Burns, 12; Jackson, 3; De Pati, 4; Crandall, 2.

FOR THE FOURTH.

The finance committee which has in charge the work of raising funds for the Fourth of July celebration in West Duluth, has been hard at work today and has met with excellent success. Business men generally have responded liberally and the success of the proposed celebration is now assured. The committee will report progress at the adjourned meeting of business men to be held in the office of L. A. Barnes at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The program and general character of the celebration will depend very largely on the amount of money subscribed. Director Lanners will invite among others Hon. Charles A. Towne and Mayor Truelsen to deliver addresses.

WILL AGREE ON DELEGATES.

The Republicans of the several precincts in West Duluth will meet this evening to agree upon delegate tickets to vote for at the primaries tomorrow night. There are no indications that there will be any contests at the primaries, the intention now being to have but one ticket in the field at each voting place.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given tomorrow night by West Duluth lodge I. O. G. T. at their hall on Grand avenue. A number of prominent Duluth musicians will contribute to the program.

Miss Marie C. Brehm, of Chicago, the lecturess and well known W. C. T. U. worker, met with the W. C. T. U. ladies of West Duluth this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Emily Merritt. She will lecture this evening at Westminster Presbyterian church. There will be no admission charged to the lecture.

The Northwestern Legion of Honor will give a social in Gilley's hall tonight to be followed by a dance.

Next Sunday afternoon the Crescents will play a return game with the Zeniths.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER GOODS.

Best quality at lowest prices.

Screen Windows, fit any window, only..... 23c
Screen Doors, extra quality complete with hook, knob and hinges. $1.00
Screen Doors, regular, complete, only..... 75c
"Wonder" Ice Cream Freezers, guaranteed to make cream in five minutes or your money returned, only..... $1.65
Hammocks, good quality, only..... 75c

Our stock is complete and our prices are right.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

WOMEN'S CLUBS CONVENTION.

Delegates Are Already Arriving In Crowds at Denver.

Denver, Col., June 20.—Although the fourth biennial convention of the Federation of Women's clubs does not convene in this city until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, several hundred delegates and visitors have already arrived in Denver. Today the majority of the delegates will reach the city, hundreds arriving on special trains. The largest special train will come from Chicago having on board about 300 delegates from Illinois and the Eastern states.

Mrs. Helen M. Henrotin, of Chicago, the president of the federation, has a suite of rooms and is kept busy receiving the delegates and conferring with the members of the various committees who have arrived in the city. She said today, that the forthcoming convention would be the largest aggregation of talented women that the world has ever seen and will mark an era in the history of women in this country.

NEW YORK WINDSTORM.

Many Orchards Ruined---One Woman Fatally Injured.

Middleport, N. Y., June 20.—A terrific wind storm struck Niagara and Orleans counties early yesterday. The storm travelled in a belt three miles wide and seventy miles long.

In Orleans county hundreds of orchards were entirely destroyed. The damage will reach many thousands of dollars.

A woman near Gaines is said to have received fatal injuries from a falling building.

Many large barns were destroyed and the wreckage carried from sixty to 100 feet. The wind started in the western part of Niagara county and traveled east.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee, 15c and 25c!

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Vessels Will Tie Up In Large Numbers During This Week.

Cleveland, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The week opens with no indications of improvement in the market. Ships will certainly begin to tie up in large numbers during the present week.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Griffin, 10 last night; Crescent City, 5:30; Thomson and whaleback, 6:20; Iroquois, 7; Kate, 7:20; India, Majestic, 8:30; Superior City, Westover, 9:30; Queen City, 10:30; St. Louis, W. K. Moore, Davidson, Champion, 11. Down: Avon, 10 last night; Roumania, Barium, Maritana, 11:20; Orinoco, Granada, 4:40 a. m.; Matoa, Malta, 5:40; Mariposa Maria, Holland, Briant, Buckhout, Perdail, 7; Empire, 7:30; Athabasca, 8; United Empire, Amazonas, 7:40; Castalia, Moore, Smith, Naples, 9; Stafford, McWilliams, Francomb, 10.

Up yesterday: Clinton, Lisgar, Grimsby, Queen of the West, Gawn, Richards, 9:40 a. m.; Carnegie, 10; Mariska, Globe, 10:50; Bothnia, 11:40; Bradley, Woolson, Palentic, Peshtigo, 12:30 p. m.; Manitoba, Joliet, I. Rhoda Stewart, Golden Rule, Brake, Magnet, Cadillac, 3:20; Stoke and whalebacks, Kalkaska, Aloha, 4:20; Colorado, 4; Hiawatha, Alverson, North West, 8; Watt, Holly, Ogdeluy, Wawatam, 9:30. Down: Kanney, Southwest, Nicholas, 7 a. m.; Whitworth, 7:40; Williams, Hawgood, 8:40; Pioneer, 10:20; North Land, 1 p. m.; Christie, Sonsmith, 2:40; Specular, Magnetic 5; Majestic, 6:50; Mills, Gebhart, Knapp, 8:20.

THE MARINA ASHORE.

Bayfield, Wis., June 20.—The steamer Marina of the Minnesota Steamship company ran ashore on Raspberry island Saturday night. She is loaded with iron ore, and was on her way from Two Harbors to Ashland. Her forward compartments are full of water, but the full extent of the damage is not known.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Lizzie Madden, Tampa, Iron Age, Lake Erie, coal; Stevenson, Bell, City of Genoa, Lake Erie, light for ore; Norwalk, South Chicago, railroad iron; Leuty, Botsford, Lake Michigan, salt; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse.

Departed: Amazonas, Buffalo, grain; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Moore, Revor, 104, 105, Siemens, Thomas, Lake Erie, ore; 151 Smith No. 2, Toledo, Lake Erie, lumber; Gilbert, Washburn, light; Yakima, Two Harbors, light; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; North Star, Buffalo, flour.

Later—Arrived: Nyanza, Kearsarge, Fayette Brown, Pope, Zenith City, Lake Erie, coal; Amaranth, lighthouse tender; North Wind, Buffalo, mdse; Cort, Russell, Carnegie, Lake Erie, light for ore; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Benton, Bissell, Ogarita, Kelley's Island, limestone.

Departed—Amaranth, lighthouse tender; Shores, Ashland, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Cevic, Liverpool, Bremen—Arrived: Bremen, New York. Southampton—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen.

Liverpool—Arrived: Etruria, New York; Pavonia, Boston.

STORY OF CUBANS.

Messengers For the Cuban Junta Say Cardenas Will Soon Be Starving.

Key West, June 20.—A vessel arrived here from the blockade this morning and reports all quiet all along the line. She brought an officer of the Cuban army and a pilot, who are carrying important dispatches to Senor Estrada Palma of the Cuban junta from Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, the insurgent commander of Havana province.

The Cubans were taken on board on Saturday last, from an auxiliary gunboat, which had picked them up. The messengers of Gen. Rodriguez gave a very interesting account of their experiences. After leaving the insurgent camp, they made their way into the city of Havana, spent several days there, proceeded to a small inlet in the neighborhood, stole a small boat and rowed out to sea in the hope of coming across an American vessel. They were two days in the boat before they were picked up.

The Cubans report that there are no supplies of rice, maize, potatoes or eggs in Havana. Flour, they say, costs 50 cents a pound, and the army has been placed on half rations. The messengers class as false that vessels have succeeded in entering Havana harbor with supplies. They assert that since the blockade began only three small fishing vessels have entered the harbor and that no food whatever is received from Cienfuegos.

The Cubans confirm the reports that work on the defences of Havana is proceeding steadily. Two lines of torpedoes extend across the mouth of the harbor, which is said to be further protected by two automobile torpedoes, one at each side, dischargable by pressing a button. The only war vessels in the harbor of Havana are small gunboats and the Alfonso XIII.

An auxiliary gunboat off Cardenas has been visited by a Cuban officer from the shore, who reported that place to be effectively besieged by the insurgents on land and by the warships in front. He made the statement that in two weeks' time the whole population of Cardenas will be starving. The Cuban officer has his father and wife in Cardenas, and he was concerned for their safety. He described the people as living on palm buds and dog meat, which, he claimed, is considered a delicacy.

The vessel which arrived here today has been patrolling a regular beat off the Cuban coast, "just like a policeman" going back and forth during the day and night. Sometimes she saw Spanish troops moving about, but on the whole the blockade was uneventful.

OCEAN FLYER DAMAGED.

Southampton, June 20.—The North German Lloyd steamer, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Capt. Engelbart, has arrived here from Bremen with a damaged rudder and is in drydock having it repaired. She will proceed to New York on Friday next.

MISSOURI RECRUITS.

St. Louis, June 20.—One hundred recruits for the Fourth Missouri regiment passed through St. Louis today en route to Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va. They came in over the Missouri Pacific via St. Joseph, Marysville and Mound City. After breakfasting here, they proceeded east over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.

National Highway to Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for round trip, plus $2, July 3 to 6, account meeting National Educational association. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

A FORTUNE'S ORIGIN

Millions Made Through an Unpaid Debt of Only Fifteen Dollars.

Dave Nobles Could Not Raise the Money and Lost the Property.

"If old Dave Nobles had been able to pay his neighbor the $15 he owed him there wouldn't have been any Delaware and Hudson Canal company, with its $240,000,000 worth of property, and a good many men who are millionaires today might be working for a living. All those millions came from that $15 that Dave Nobles owed and couldn't pay," said a Lackawanna valley coal mine operator. "I am reminded of this by the fact that a grandson of Dave Nobles died the other day, and I don't think his estate will figure up as much as that $15 his grandfather owed, and he lived all his life within gunshot of property that might have been his and has yielded millions to those who came into possession of it through the good fortune of that old Dave Nobles debt, says the New York Sun.

"The Delaware and Hudson Canal company owns or controls the entire coal field of the Lackawanna valley from Carbondale to Scranton. In 1812, and for many years afterward, that valley was almost an uninhabited wilderness, from Wilkesbarre to the northeastern border of the state. In spite of all the efforts of enterprising and enthusiastic individuals in what is now known as the Lehigh coal field, people had not been induced to look favorably on anthracite coal as fuel. Among the leading men of that day who believed in the efficacy of anthracite were Maurice and William Wurts, two Philadelphia merchants of ample means. They believed that it would be wise for them to get possession of as much land in the Lackawanna valley as possible, although no coal had yet been uncovered in that valley. All the investigating and prospecting had, up to that time, been done in the Lehigh, Luzerne and Schuylkill regions, the idea of the investigators being that the Lehigh river would afford cheap means of getting the coal to market when a demand had been created for it. Philadelphia was the objective point of all the early anthracite coal operators. But the Wurts brothers entered into the wilderness of the Upper Lackawanna valley to do their prospecting. Their idea was to get possession of possible coal lands near the upper tributaries of the Delaware river—the high range of the Moosic mountains being the dividing line of the Susquehanna and Delaware water sheds—so that the Delaware might be used as the highway to transport the product of their prospective mines to Philadelphia.

"From 1812 to 1814 the Wurtses searched their chosen field for the coal they were confident had an existence there, but without making any discovery that promised realization of their hopes. They had discussed the matter between them and had decided to abandon the field and seek anthracite deposits further south in the valley with the intention, if they were successful, of utilizing the Susquehanna river as an outlet to market. William Wurts had actually returned to Philadelphia, and Maurice was on his way thither from the scene of his final efforts to find coal, near where the city of Carbondale now is, when he came upon a man in the garb of a hunter, who was trying to conceal himself in a thicket. Wurts, supposing the man was some mountain hermit, addressed him, and, quieting his fears, questioned him. He learned that the man was David Nobles and that he was living in the woods to escape imprisonment for a debt which he owed to a man in Wayne county.

"During the conversation, Wurts, hoping that Nobles had at some time seen anthracite coal deposits, made inquiries on the subject. Nobles replied that he owned a tract near by, on which he had often seen peculiar black stones such as Wurts described.

"'If these stones are coal,' said he, 'I know where there is plenty of it.'

"'How much do you want for your lot?' asked Wurts.

"'If you'll pay my debt of £3,' replied Nobles, 'I'll give you a deed for the tract. The man I owe has refused to accept it in payment.'

"Wurts lost no time in releasing Nobles from his debt and in getting title to the land. Recognizing the treasure he had found in the old woodsman, he employed Nobles to act as guide for him to the various localities in the valley where Nobles said coal could be found, and Wurts' wildest anticipations were more than realized. Coal existed on vast tracts from Ragged island, where Wurts surprised the fugitive debtor, for sixteen miles down the valley. He found that all the land, except what was known as the Anderson tract, now in the city limits of Scranton, was owned by a resident of Sunbury. Apprehensive that if he applied in person to the proprietor and opened negotiations for the purchase of the property, the Sunbury man might suspect that there was something of more value than the land itself to induce a staid and distinguished-looking Quaker—which Wurts was—to seek investment in that unproductive wilderness, and that the owner might either decline to sell or place a large price on the property, the crafty Philadelphian hit upon an ingenious plan to disarm suspicion.

"Taking old Dave Nobles to Sunbury, he instructed him in his plan. Acting on his instructions, Nobles called on the land proprietor, and representing himself as one of several brothers who desired ultimately to engage in farming extensively somewhere on the frontier, where land for the purpose could be obtained for a small cost, asked him his lowest price for his wild lands in the Upper Lackawanna valley. A price was named and agreed upon, and none of the land was held at a larger figure than $3 an acre. Some of it was rated at only 50 cents an acre. The average cost of the entire property was less than $2 an acre. Contracts were drawn covering the tracts desired, and a sum of money, which had been furnished to Nobles by Wurts, was paid to bind the agreement, and the balance was soon paid by Wurts, who was called in by Nobles as his friend and backer. The deeds were made in the name of the Wurtses. All of the coal land now owned by the Delaware and Hudson Canal company between Carbondale and Providence, now a ward in the city of Scranton, except the Nobles tract on Ragged island and the Anderson farm—which, besides the tens of millions of dollars' worth of coal they have yielded during the past sixty-five years, are today valued at the enormous sum of $240,000,000—were obtained in that manner for an outlay that ran but a little way into the thousands.

"Old Dave Nobles figured conspicuously in the development of this craftily acquired property. All through the summer of 1815 he was kept busy removing obstructions from the channel of Jones' creek, which was the nearest water that offered a way to get coal to the Delaware river. It was nine miles from the Anderson tract, and emptied into the Wallenaupack creek, twenty miles above the point of junction of that stream with the Lackawanna river, which had a 16-mile flow from that point to the Delaware. It was by that devious and treacherous route that the Wurtses hoped to run the first cargo of coal from the Lackawanna valley to Philadelphia, an entire distance of 200 miles. Nobles cut a road through the wilderness from the Anderson farm to the nearest point on Jones' creek. A surface vein of coal was opened on the Anderson tract, and late in the year, on the first fall of snow, two sledloads of the coal were hauled by ox teams to the bank of the creek. There the coal was loaded on a raft of dry pine trees. Nobles started with this pioneer cargo of anthracite to pilot it to the Wallenpaupack. The creek was high and all went well for a mile, when the raft was wrecked on a rock and the cargo went to the bottom.

After this disastrous attempt to reach the Delaware, the Wurtses abandoned the Jones' creek route and sought another one. Opening a coal vein on the tract they had purchased from Dave Nobles for $15, they cut a road from there to the banks of the Wallenpaupack, a distance of twenty miles. In the spring of 1816 they hauled two tons of coal from the Ragged island mine to Wallenpaupack, where it was loaded on two rafts. These were run safely to Wilsonville, from which place the stream was a succession of rocky rapids and perpendicular falls. At Wilsonville the coal was taken from the rafts and hauled to the Lackawanna river at Paupack eddy, now the village of Hawley. There it was loaded on substantial arks especially built for its transportation to Philadelphia. One of the arks was wrecked in the narrows of the Lackawaxen, but the other was sent safely to Philadelphia. This was too tedious and expensive a method of transportation, especially as no one could be induced to buy the coal, and operations on the Lackawanna were suspended until 1823. Then the Wurtses made a road over the Moosic mountain from their Nobles tract mine to the Lackawaxen river, near the present site of Honesdale. The road was twenty miles long. They mined 2000 tons of coal that year and intended to haul it to the river the following winter, but there was very little snow that winter and only 100 tons were got over the mountain. That quantity was all taken safely to Philadelphia in arks, and anthracite having come somewhat into favor, was disposed of at $12 a ton. This was a remunerative price, and the Wurtses believed that if navigation of the Lackawaxen river, a rough and turbulent stream, could be made safe they had solved the problem that was then agitating those who were interested in the development of a trade in anthracite coal.

"Maurice Wurts obtained the authority of the Pennsylvania legislature to improve the channel of the stream. But by the time the efforts of the pioneer anthracite miners of the Lehigh region had been crowned with success, and they were able to put their coal on the Philadelphia market at half the cost imposed on the Wurtses, and actually transported 6000 tons to Philadelphia by the Lehigh and Delaware rivers in 1825. This destroyed the hopes of the Lackawanna pioneer coal operators for a Philadelphia market, and they turned their attention toward New York and means of reaching that city with their coal. That led to the conception by Maurice Wurts of the idea of connecting the Lackawanna valley with that of the Hudson by a canal. He walked the entire distance from the Moosic mountains to the Hudson river to ascertain whether such a stupendous scheme was practicable. The result was the construction of the present canal between Honesdale and Rondout, and the gravity railroad over the Moosic mountains from the mines to meet it. This canal and railroad were completed and opened in 1829, and in that year the first cargo of anthracite coal ever delivered in New York direct from the mines was transported over the route. The coal was taken from the old Dave Nobles tract, which had cost $15, and has yielded millions of dollars to the Delaware and Hudson Coal company. To the accommodating spirit of Nobles we owe the fact that Dave Nobles got into his debt and the inability of Nobles to pay the debt it may be said that the Delaware and Hudson Canal company owes its existence today and its possession of the $240,000,000 worth of property in the coal regions, as well as other great belongings.

EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Leave Fifth avenue 9:30 a. m.; Superior, Tower slip, 10:15 a. m.; leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m. Fare 30c round trip.

This steamer can be chartered for day and moonlight excursions at reasonable rates. Apply JOHN H. HANSON, 470 West Fifth street, Superior, Wis., or Buffalo Oil company, Tower slip. 'Phone 4022.

A BAKER'S DOZEN.

How the Custom Originated of Giving 13 For 12.

Away back in the first half of the seventeenth century, when Albany, N. Y., was merely a Dutch settlement there lived in that town a man with the modest little name of Baas Volckert Jan Pietersen Van Amsterdam, says the Philadelphia Times.

B. V. J. P. Van Amsterdam was a baker, and famous. He was the inventor of our gingerbread boys, and of special New Year's cakes filled with caraway seeds. Van Amsterdam was the most popular baker in Albany, because his bakings were good. He is reported as having been good himself, a great churchman, and if a little stingy, no one dared say so.

Now, on New Year's night, in 1654, Herr Van A. was watching the old year out, and thinking of the good sales he had made, when there was a sharp little tattoo at the door. The latch was raised and in from the cold stormy winds of the Hudson blew a little old woman, very old indeed. She came right up to Baas and said in a high, cracked voice:

"Give me a dozen New Year's cookies!"

But when Baas had counted them out for her, she set up a perfect howl, so that the people said next day that the wind had been very shrill that night.

"A dozen! a dozen!" she cried. "You have given me only twelve."

Then the frugal Dutchman lost his temper and asked her out; and away she went grumbling, and with her went all of Baas Volckert Jan Pietersen Van Amsterdam's good luck.

The very next day his bread fell, the yeast soured, his cakes burnt. Then things grew even worse. Whole bakings would suddenly be drawn up the chimney, or fall through the oven to the cellar. Bricks were torn from the fireplace and thrown at the poor Dutchman.

Then the old woman came again, but Baas was not to be moved—he would not give her thirteen for twelve, and away flew the witch. After this his wife became deaf, his children fell ill, and at last, broken in spirit, on the third and last visit of the old woman, he gave her what she asked, and prosperity came back so fast that everyone marveled.

All the custom of Albany flowed into B. V. J. P. V. A.'s; everyone wanted the extra cake, and the other bakers had to adopt the custom established by their leader.

So thirteen became the regular number of a "baker's dozen," and so remained until after the revolution, which changed some things for the better, but others for the worse, as we have just shown.

MAD DAYS IN MELBOURNE.

Wild Doings of Miners During the Great Gold Fever.

Gld threatened to become as common as silver in the days of Solomon. In one year £12,600,000, in eight years £95,000,000, were won. Some men at Golden Point made as much as £400 each a day, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Another exceptionally lucky party unearthed thirty-four pounds of gold in one day. No wonder that such "pockets" were termed "jewelers' shops!" Occasionally a nugget worth £10,000 was unearthed. The result of this sudden influx of wealth almost without labor, and with risks which are infinitesimal as compared with Klondike, was the temporary demoralization of the population. Melbourne in the height of the gold fever has been described by one who knew it well as "a fevered, drunken, delirious pandemonium." The lucky ones—and there were thousands of them—squandered their riches in the most reckless fashion.

Some of their fantastic tricks would scarcely be credited were they not attested by witnesses still living. The game of ninepins, we are told, was played with bottles of champagne, for which he who broke the least had to pay; dozens of the same costly wine were emptied into tubs and brunk from tin pannikins, spirits and beer being added to give "body" to the beverage; cream in imitation of Caligula, shod his horse with gold; sandwiches made of bank notes were devoured; silver wrapped up in bank notes was thrown to popular actresses instead of flowers—in fact, money was so plentiful that the reckless diggers could not "knock it down" fast enough. They thought they had only to dig a few feet in the earth to get plenty more, and for a time it almost seemed as if this were so. Such were some of the characteristics of Victoria's hot youth.

WHY HE CHANGED

The Conversation From Religion to Bears.

All old drummers who make "wagon trips" know that when night catches you out on one of them you are glad to find shelter most anywhere, says Leslie's Weekly. I remember late one night I had driven as fast as I could, and coming to a little log cabin in the Tennessee mountains, stopped and inquired if I could spend the night there and get supper and breakfast for myself, driver and team. The old man who answered my summons said:

"Yes; git out and come in. If you can stand us, we can stand you 'uns one night."

I found this to be a very interesting family. The old man told me he only had nineteen living children. None of them had ever seen a railroad or train, and only two had ever been out of the county. After a supper of fried meat, corn bread and buttermilk, I "fell into" conversation with mine host, and he related some wonderful hunting stories. He said he had killed sixty-one bears—which he called "b'ar"—and showed me some ugly scars he had received in some of his "b'ar" fights. He had also killed a great deal of other wild game. During our talk in some way the name of Jesus Christ was mentioned. The old man said:

"Jesus who? Don't think he has ever been through here. Is he a timber man or a drummer?"

I am rather timid when it comes to missionary work, so I dropped back to "b'ar" talk as soon as possible.

I had figured all the evening how we were all to sleep in that little house. Finally I saw them put seven of the children crosswise in one bed, some more went up a ladder through the scuttle hole in the "loft," and the rest crowded into the other three beds, and I still there was one left for me. My driver went to the stable.

In the morning, as may be imagined, they had to bake several cakes of corn bread before we all "set in" to eat breakfast. The old lady baked three cakes in the oven at a time, and my driver, who was evidently paying pretty close attention to the preparing of breakfast, avers that when she took a set of cakes out of the oven she put them in the foot of one of the beds to keep them warm until she had enough baked for all.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 17, 1898.

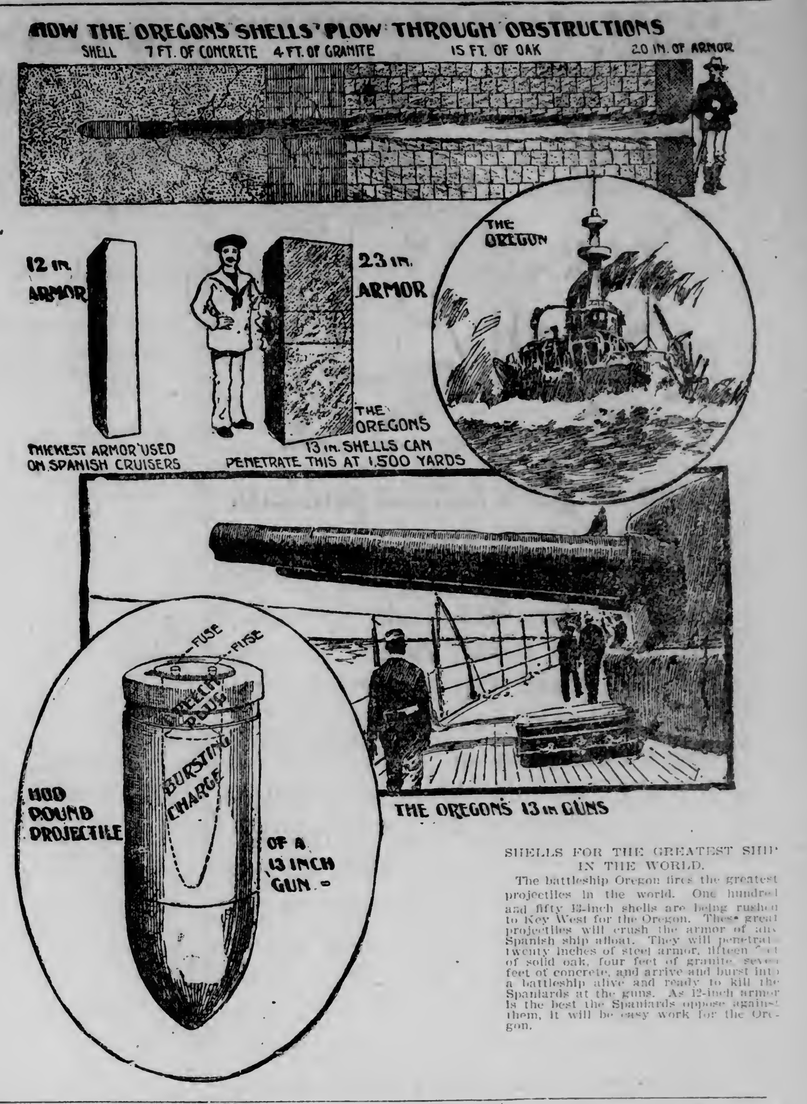
Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 12 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of an 14-foot T shaped dock at the foot of Clyde avenue, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

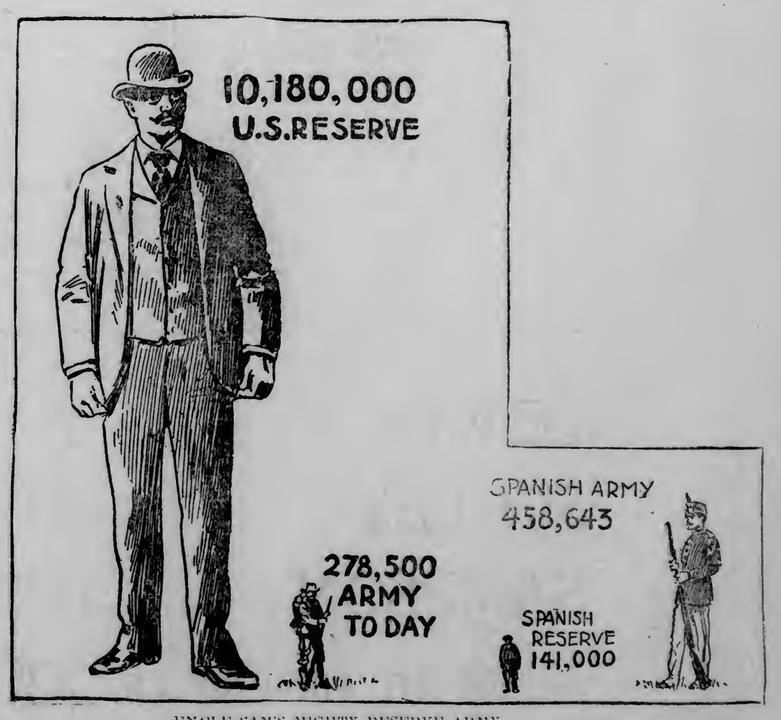
W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 17, 6t.



SHELLS FOR THE GREATEST SHIP IN THE WORLD.

The battleship Oregon fires the greatest projectiles in the world. One hundred and fifty 13-inch shells are being rushed to Key West for the Oregon. These great projectiles will crush the armor of any Spanish ship afloat. They will penetrate twenty inches of steel armor, fifteen feet of solid oak, four feet of granite, seven feet of concrete, and arrive and burst into a battleship alive and ready to kill the Spaniards at the guns. As 12-inch armor is the best the Spaniards oppose against them, it will be easy work for the Oregon.



UNCLE SAM'S MIGHTY RESERVE ARMY.

When the president called for 75,000 volunteers, over 250,000 responded, of which number all but 75,000 had to be rejected. Spain has an army of only 500,000 men, and against this force the United States has 300,000 now in battle. Spain's best reserve is 141,000, while should necessity arise Uncle Sam has 10,180,000 who could be fitted for battle in time to take part in the fray. Spain must maintain a large army at home, but the United States has no internal troubles which need a standing army here. This picture shows the relative size of the forces.

To be Well Dressed at Small Cost

Copyright 1897 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

Is no longer a serious problem.

Stein-Bloch clothes have solved it to the satisfaction of thousands; why not for you? Whether Sack Suit, Cutaway, Frock or the formal Albert, Evening Dress or Tuxedo you want, if they bear this label they are equal in everything and superior in fit and style to any clothes that you get to measure and for which you will pay double. Stein-Bloch are the most famous tailors in the land. They select their selling agents with as much care as their fabrics. Both must be the best obtainable. That's why we so cheerfully say try Stein-Bloch clothes; you risk nothing; money back if you want it is the soundest guarantee.

The Stein-Bloch Co. Rochester, N.Y. REGISTERED 1900

M. S. BURROWS,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher, Shoeist.

NOT TAKING MUCH INTEREST.

County Convention Has Little Attraction For Range Politicians.

Dr. Stuart Bates came down from Virginia today and registered at the St. Louis. He said that little interest was being taken by range Republicans in the county convention that meets in this city Thursday.

"I do not believe," said he, "that we have any particular choice for governor, so far as I have observed the Republicans on the range are not interested in any candidate, and the delegation that will come to the county convention will be prepared to carry out the program that the Duluth Republicans have fixed up. There is no rivalry for places on the delegation, and any good Republican who expresses a desire to come down to the convention will be permitted to do so."

MANY FISHERMEN OUT.

Large Number Spent Yesterday at Streams and Lakes.

Yesterday was a day peculiarly suited to fishermen, and many of them stole away from the city in all directions Saturday afternoon and returned last night and this morning. Those who went to north shore trout streams returned mostly with fair strings. Some were disappointed while others had excellent luck. The fishermen report that the mosquitoes and black flies are beginning to swarm in the woods, and this takes away some of the pleasure of fishing, for the angler must either subject his face to a treatment from some ill-smelling drug or gather a large assortment of bites which ruin his beauty for several days. The cold weather of the early part of the season rather keeps the insects back, but since the warm weather began they have commenced to swarm.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

HAS NOT SECURED BAIL.

T. O. Hall Fails to Get His Bond For $1500.

T. O. Hall, who was brought to Duluth Saturday to answer to a charge of grand larceny in the first degree, spent Sunday in jail, and up to a late hour this afternoon he was still in care of Sheriff Sargent. He was unable to procure bail Saturday, though he said that he had no doubt whatever that he would be able to get it. He was still hopeful this morning, and was expecting some of his friends to call with the necessary sureties. In case they did not arrive he was to go out again this afternoon in charge of an officer and make another effort to secure bail, which must be in the sum of $1500.

The Assignee's Account.

Judge Ensign Saturday took under advisement the application of the Duluth Trust company for the allowance of its final account as assignee for J. E. Power. The account, which is on file in the clerk's office, shows that all of the property of the insolvent has been converted into cash, and that the receipts amount to $24,400.99. Of this amount, $492.90 was in cash, $23,260.35 from the sale of the goods real estate and fixtures, and $647.74 from the book accounts. The expenditures have been $21,043.50, including a dividend of 50 per cent amounting to $18,088.43, attorneys' fees amounting to $500, and assignee's fees amounting to $900. One item is $6 paid a detective agency for looking up goods that disappeared from the store.

W. H. Crawford Dead.

William H. Crawford, formerly a resident of this city, and father of Harry C. Crawford, of Marshall-Wells Hardware company, and Earl Crawford, formerly of Duluth, now of the St. Paul Globe, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital, after a brief illness. The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of A. B. Chapin, No. 1701 East First street.

TO LEAVE TONIGHT

Capt. Eva's Recruits Will Take Their Departgre For Camp Thomas.

HAS ALL HE NEEDS

Judge Moer Decides That Tessman & Belliveau Did Not Defraud Creditors.

In accordance with instructions received by Capt. Eva Saturday night, his recruits took the regular physical examination here today, and will go direct to Chickamauga. The men were examined by Dr. Magie. Seventeen were put through this morning, and there was a batch of fifteen to be examined this afternoon. One man, who applied this morning, was rejected for defective eyesight. Capt. Eva will have more than enough men to fill Company A, and the surplus will be distributed among other companies in the First battalion.

Capt. Eva accepted two recruits this morning, S. Erickson and Dow. The men were to leave tonight, but Capt. Eva was uncertain whether he could get away then or not. He will not take his family South, as he had intended, as his physician has advised that it would be dangerous for the health of his child.

THERE WAS NO FRAUD.

Decision of Judge Moer In Tessman & Belliveau Case.

Judge Moer this morning filed his findings in the matter of the application of certain creditors of the insolvent firm of Tessman & Belliveau for permission to participate in the distribution of the assets without filing releases. The application was made on the ground that the insolvents had concealed large amounts of property prior to their assignment with the intention of delaying and defrauding their creditors, and Judge Moer finds that the charges preferred are not true. He finds that neither of the insolvents concealed from the assignee any property or evidence of property with intent to defraud the creditors and that they have not removed money or property from the state with intent to defeat the operation of the insolvency laws of the state. He finds also that insolvents kept accurate books from which the true condition of their business could be learned, and he orders therefore that no one may be allowed to participate in the distribution of the assets without first filing releases of their claims with the assignee.

COMPLAINED AGAINST WHITE.

Two Men Make Charges But Chief Hansen Discredits Them.

Two men named P. Haley and S. Haley complained at police headquarters Saturday afternoon that they had obtained employment tickets at Thomas G. White's agency, paying $1 each for them, for jobs on the Great Northern trestle on Rice's Point, and that the foreman on the work had told them that he did not want any men when they presented the tickets to him. They said that they applied at White's agency Friday, and were given the tickets about noon. They went down the trestle, reaching there just as the men were going to work. He told them that he would not put them on because they were too late. They went to Mr. White, they said, and told him that they could not get work, and he tore the tickets up. Subsequently, on the advice of a police officer they said, they went back to Mr. White and asked for their tickets. He told them he had destroyed them, but he gave them two more to go to work Saturday morning on the trestle. They presented themselves, they said, and the foreman then told them that he did not need any men. The men claimed that they again went back to Mr. White to see about it, and he told them that he had a job down in Wisconsin somewhere for them, but that it would cost them $1.10 each for railroad fare. They did not have the money and went to police headquarters to see if they could get their money back. An officer was detailed to go with them and try to straighten the matter out. Mr. White was not in, but the clerk told the officer that the money would be refunded when Mr. White returned. Chief Hansen says that in his opinion the whole thing is a job put up by a rival employment agent to injure Mr. White.

Picturesque and Historic Scenery.

On account of the N. E. A. convention at Washington on July 3 to 6, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington at one fare, plus $2. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Wash Ties!

A large assortment of newest patterns in wash ties just opened. Be sure to see them.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

William Miller In a Burst of Confidence Convicts Himself.

In police court this morning, William Miller, who had been arrested for begging on the street, told Judge Edson a hard luck story that would move a house. He had been working in a lumber camp as a cookee and had a short time ago heard that his sister, who lived down in Wisconsin somewhere, was very ill. He had sent her the little store of money he had saved up and was now trying to make his way to her bedside. The court took pity on William and directed that an entry of suspended sentence be made. Soon afterward Court Officer Jensen, who had gone with Miller back to police headquarters to get Miller's modest belongings from the jailer, returned into court with Miller.

"This man is a professional beggar, your honor," said Jensen. "He has just given himself away. He told me that he has been following a circus." Jensen went on to relate how Miller in his elation at getting off had told him in a burst of confidence of the "graft" he was working.

Miller was much excited and trembled violently. "It isn't so, your honor," he protested strenuously. His hands looked pretty soft for a hard-working man, however, and the court, after questioning him further, made it $10 and costs, and Miller was taken out looking very much chop-fallen. He went up for ten days.

Peter Hanson and James O'Leary, plain drunks, went up for ten days.

Martin Birfanson, who was arrested Saturday night for drunkenness and released on $10 bail, failed to appear and his bail was forfeited.

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

MAY HAVE TWO REPORTS.

Long Distance Telephone Ordinance May Divide the Committee.

The long distance telephone ordinance may be reported from committee at the council meeting tonight and if so its discussion will be the feature of the evening. It is said that there will be two reports from the committee, a majority and a minority report. As to which will recommend the ordinance for passage there is, however, contradiction in the surmises. At any rate, the matter will undoubtedly provoke animated debate.

The special committee on lighting will probably not report tonight, as it is desired to first secure full information as to the Washington light.

Another matter that will stir up the waters is the matter of the application of Thomas G. White for an employment agency license. The report of the committee will be in favor of granting the application, as it was before.

The supplementary pay roll of the health department, amounting to $62.50, for extra inspectors during the spring clean up, will come up, and Alderman Jefferson will probably be heard from on the question of the legality of allowing it, as to which he expressed grave doubts last week.

Woman's Auxiliary Meets.

The woman's auxiliary of the Duluth Volunteers Home association met Saturday and discussed plans for raising money. The ice cream social given by Mrs. Gillon brought in the first money. A number of committees were appointed to assist in the several lines of work. Contributions of from a yard and a half to three yards of soft flannel for bandages are solicited, and may be left with Mrs. McLaren at Second street and First avenue east.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

Municipal Court Term Day.

This was term day in municipal court. There were two jury and four court cases. The jury cases were assigned as follows: Charlotte E. Thompson vs. S. Ruchlin, et al; Charles McIlhargey vs. Frank Knittel. The setting of court cases is as follows: June 27—A. A. Larson vs. Charles Schell, et al. June 28—D. H. Hayes vs. F. J. Marsh, et al. June 29—H. Gonejes vs. J. O. Hamberg, et al. June 30—W. H. Carpenter, as assignee, vs. Julia Atkinson.

PRESSMEN'S UNION.

Cleveland, June 20.—The tenth annual convention of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America began a 5-days' session here today. Mayor McKisson delivered a warm address of welcome at the morning session, after which a committee on credentials was appointed and after roll call, an adjournment was taken until afternoon.

Be Shrewd!

And buy your suit where you get the best value for the least money. Look over our immense line of latest up-to-date suits, then judge for yourself.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Tenth Annual Convention of N. E. A.

One fare for round trip, plus $2, to Washington, via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, July 3 to 6. Solid vestibule trains with Pullman equipment, observation cars, Dining Cars. Magnificent scenery. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

SHOULD HAVE SUMMER VISITORS.

General Scott Thinks Duluth Should Hustle For Them.

Gen. P. W. Scott, of Virginia, spent Sunday in Duluth, and returned home this afternoon. Yesterday he took a ride on the lake and he said today that he was never before so impressed with the attractions which Duluth has to offer as a summer resort. General Scott has traveled in nearly every country in the world and has crossed the Sahara desert, which should qualify him as a judge of what a summer resort ought to be.

"I cannot understand," said he, "why Duluth does not have more summer visitors. Perhaps the principal reason is that the people here do not make any seeming effort to provide special entertainment for them. The majority of those who go away from home to spend the summer prefer a good boarding house to a hotel, in which to live, and it seems to me that if boardinghouse keepers would advertise that they are catering for that class of patrons many of the tourists who now come to Duluth for a day or two only, would be induced to remain several weeks. In Eastern summer resort towns, the newspapers are filled with the advertisements of people prepared to accommodate summer boarders, but I have never seen such an announcement in a Duluth paper."

Gen. Scott said that while work was not very brisk in the mines at Virginia, that there was no lack of employment for men living there and that business was fairly good. Only six of the eighteen Virginia mines are being operated this year.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. H. L. Hankinson, of Minneapolis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. LaVaque, of 131 East First street.

R. H. Pierce returned this morning from Minneapolis, where he has just successfully passed the rigid examinations of the state board of dental examiners.

Miss Louisa and Delphine Le May left this afternoon for a visit with friends in their old home in Houghton, Mich.

F. W. Boldrich, formerly Canadian inspector at Duluth, but recently of Portland, Me., is in the city on his way westward.

Sam Simpson, the Minneapolis lumberman, was registered at the St. Louis this morning.

A. O. Kelliher, of Hibbing, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. Robert C. Williams, of Ely, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

R. M. Weyerhauser, of Cloquet, is registered at the Spalding.

J. M. Ornes, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

Dr. T. P. Rodwell, of Walker, Minn., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Macy Nicholson, of Ironwood, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

P. A. Clisdell, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

E. A. Whelihan, the Necedah, Wis., lumberman, is a guest at the Spalding.

H. C. Morehouse, of Brookings, N. D., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Capt. William Cowling, of Ely, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. Ada Houghan left this afternoon for Seattle.

HORSE THIEF HUNT.

Deputy Sheriff Bowen In Danger In Ohio.

Mount Gilead, Ohio, June 20.—Sheriff Purinton and his deputy, H. Bowen, yesterday started out to intercept two horse thieves who had been operating in Carrington, five miles south of here.

In his haste the deputy failed to arm himself, and the two officers separated to scour the woods near which the rogues had last been seen. Bowen was successful in his search and intercepted them. In attempting their arrest they covered him with revolvers and marched him back into the woods. This act was witnessed by a farmer, who hurried back to town with the news.

A posse was formed and soon the woods were filled with armed men. The chase became warm and just when capture seemed certain the horse thieves cut the strap of a farmer's horse that was hitched to a surrey but in their haste did not observe that one of the lines had been employed as a hitching strap. The vehicle was upset and again the pursuers gained.

Twelve shots were fired at close range by the bandits and in the exchange of bullets, one of them was wounded in the hand. After another short chase and a short battle the men were captured. The deputy sheriff whom they had captured was threatened with death if he followed them, but not heeding their warnings, was in at the capture.

The men gave their names as George Dewey and Gilbert Tenney.

HOGAN TO REFEREE.

He Will Decide the Yousouf-Lewis Wrestling Bout.

Chicago, June 20.—Thomas Hogan, of Chicago, will referee the match between Yousouf, the Turk, and Strangler Evan Lewis at Tattersalls tonight. William A. Brady, George Considine, and others interested in the bout met at the Victoria hotel today and made the selection.

Several names were proposed, among them George Siler, Malachi Hogan and Joe Choynski, but objection was made to all of them except Thomas Hogan.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Senate Committee Will Report a Bill For Construction.

Washington, June 20.—The senate committee on the Nicaraguan canal today agreed to report a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, but on lines very different from those of bills previously reported. The bill authorized today practically provides for the construction of the canal by the United States. The Maritime Canal company is to be continued in existence, but all the stock is to be held by the governments of the United States, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The bill provides for the payment of $5,000,000 to the present stockholders for the work already performed.

LOST SCHOONER FOUND.

San Francisco, Cal., June 20.—The Merchants Exchange has received a dispatch from Port Townsend to the effect that the schooner Alton, which was reported lost on the Alaska coast some days ago, has been spoken by the tug boat Rabboni.

HEAVY GROCERY FAILURE.

Galveston, Tex., June 20.—Moore, McKenny & Co., wholesale grocers of large trade and many years standing, today made an assignment to the National Bank of Galveston, to cover $75,000 indebtedness. No schedule of other indebtedness is given, but it is supposed considerable outstanding indebtedness exists.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 484.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, June 21, July 5 and 19. Round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Carolina, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Tickets good for stop over. Full particulars, tickets, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 484.

Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants.

All sizes from 3 to 16, 50c, 75c, $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

EXPRESSED IN FIGURES.

DEWEY	1
SCHLEY	02
SAMPSON	022
Duluth Art Tailoring Co.	$20

FREIMUTH'S.

AN AGGRESSIVE

JUNE SALE

Seasonable Merchandise, and plenty of it, which bear the mark of merit of quality and lowness of prices. Slow merchants wait until the season is over until it is too late to clear out seasonable goods. Our aggressive policy commands us to sell the goods when everybody wants it, when everybody needs it, and to sell it at prices which everybody can afford to pay.

BARGAINS FOR ECONOMICAL BUYERS EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.

CLOAK ROOM.

Two small lots Silk Waists at less than cost of materials.

Lot 1—Consisting of about one dozen Waists made from Figured Jap Silk, to retail at $4.00, whatever there is left sell tomorrow at..... $1.95

Lot 2—Consists of one dozen Waists made from plain Taffeta, Figured Foulard and Plaid Taffeta, made to retail as high as $8.50, your choice tomorrow at..... $3.48

Little Things at Little Prices.

3-cord Home Linen Thread, worth 5c a spool; tomorrow— 3 Spools for 5c

Duluth Dress Stays, 1 dozen in a set; not 9c, worth 15c; tomorrow at..... 5c

10c Shell Hair Pins—tomorrow, 3c or two for..... 5c

10c Ladies' Celluloid Side Combs; tomorrow, at a pair.... 5c

25 dozen ladies' fancy band Bows, that sell everywhere at 35c; here tomorrow at..... 19c

MITTS.

Ladies' Colored Silk Mitts, 50c and 60c quality; tomorrow at..... 35c

WASH GOODS.

Your choice of 100 pieces of choicest styles 36-inch percales, that always sell at 12½c a yard; tomorrow at a yard..... 9½c

8 pieces of Linen Crash Suitings, one yard wide, in red, blue and green mixtures; always sold at 25c a yard; on sale tomorrow at—per yard..... 17c

One lot of Figured Dimities and Lawns—good patterns—10c and 12½c qualities; to be closed out tomorrow at, a yd..... 3½c

12 pieces of Dotted Swiss, 35c, 40c and 50c qualities; all go at one price—per yard..... 25c

One lot of 50c, 60c and 75c Dotted Swiss to be closed out tomorrow at—per yard..... 39c

10 pieces of Imported English Zephyr and colored Piques; the 50c kind, tomorrow at half price—per yard..... 25c

One case of 7c White Shaker Flannel, tomorrow at, a yd 3½c

For the House In the Carpet Room.

Smyrna Rugs, size 9 by 12, regularly priced at $35.00; clearing price..... $25.00

Smyrna Rugs, size 4 by 7, regular price $8.50; clearing price..... $5.00

Japanese Reversible Rugs, 9 by 12; real value $25.00; clearing sale price..... $15.00

Japanese Reversible Rugs, size 6 by 9; regular value $15.00; clearing price..... $8.75

Sultana 30-in Rugs, cheap at $2.50; for this sale at.... $1.69

Sultana 18-in Rugs, regular price $1.00; sale price..... 65c

Linen Collars.

15c Ladies' Linen Collars at..... 10c

White Goods and Linens

4 pieces Corded Piques, very desirable and stylish for Waists and Skirts; would be cheap at 25c; for this sale only..... 15c

5 pieces heavy corded White Pique, worth 40c; special tomorrow; per yard..... 29c

10 pieces White Dotted Swiss Muslin; fine assortment of pretty dots; prices for tomorrow.....

25c, 39c, 45c a Yd

25 pieces 32-inch fine quality India Linen; cheap at 16c; sells tomorrow at, per yard.... 12½c

10 pieces 40-inch Sheer India Linen, extra fine quality; cheap at 20c; tomorrow only, a yd..... 15c

1 case 9-4 bleach Sheeting, heavy round thread; splendid wearer; 23c quality; cut price tomorrow, per yard..... 16c

1 case 5-4 Pillow Cotton, same make as sheeting, 12½c quality; tomorrow only —per yard..... 9½c

6 pieces 68-inch Bleached Satin Table Damask, pure linen, new patterns; sells for $1.00; tomorrow's sale price, a yd... 79c

⅝ Napkins to match, per dozen..... $1.75

50 dozen extra large size hemstitched line linen Huck Towels, colored borders or plain white; good value at 35c; tomorrow's price, each..... 23c

25 dozen Bleach Turkish Bath Towels, extra size and weight, double thread; regular price 25c; tomorrow's price, each.... 18c

30 fine quality Marseilles Bed Spreads, elegant new patterns, beautifully finished; worth $3.75 —on sale tomorrow, each..... $2.50

One case heavy Crochet Bed Spreads, ready hemmed for use; cheap at $1.25; for this sale only..... 89c

One case yard-wide bleached Muslin, equal to French or Lonsdale, worth 8c; tomorrow..... 5½c

Belts.

Black Grain Leather Belts that always sell at 35c; sell tomorrow at, each..... 25c

Belt Hooks.

Sterling silver Belt Hooks, jewel setting, worth 35c; tomorrow, at..... 19c

Purses.

50c Chatelaine Purses at..... 25c

Jewelry.

75c and 50c Shirts Waist Sets to be sold Monday at..... 25c

Patriotic Hat Pins, worth 15c; sell tomorrow at..... 7c

FREIMUTH'S.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns and for Her Majesty and ZZ Corsets.

GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT AT COLUMBIA HALL,

Cor. Twentieth Avenue W. and Superior Street.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21.

Given by the men of the Grace M. E. Church, Assisted by

Prof. Francis E. Woodward,
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward,
Jewel Adams Quartette,
Miss Anderson,
Blewett's Orchestra.

Children 10c, Adults 15c, Reserved Seats 25c.

Paeonies.

We have the exclusive sale in Duluth of all these beautiful flowers grown by the Jewel Nursery Co., and will sell them as long as the season lasts at

25c per Dozen.

We have always a big stock of everything in CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS, and one of the finest lines of high grade candies in Duluth.

Try an Ice Cream Soda from our New Fountain.

W. W. SEEKINS,
318 W. SUPERIOR ST. Florist.

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring, Baled Shavings. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard and mill—Garfield avenue. Telephone No. 132.

C. B. WOODRUFF.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,

Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

If there is anything you want to know more about consult BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Telephone 478. Offices in Exchange Building.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

Is This Store Useful?

The best answer to this question is the fact that it has been established and has served this community successfully for twelve years. We strive each day for better store-keeping and to give our customers better service and more for their money. Our customers know all about the advantages here, but for the benefit of others in need of house-furnishings let us ask if the following advantages would be useful.

A variety and selection twice as large as any other store.
Prices from 10 per cent to 20 per cent lower than other stores.
Every piece of goods as represented or your money back.
All the credit you want on most liberal terms.
All are welcome whether they buy or not.

French & Bassett,
Complete House Furnishers.

DON'T BUY A BICYCLE

Without first knowing that you dealing with a reliable firm and that their guarantee is good. We can refer you to 100 persons who are riding our wheels.

WE HAVE THE WHEELS AND THE PRICES THAT TALK.

The "Iroquois," best on earth for $75.00
Our "Morley," one-piece crank hanger, for $45.00
The "Pelham," flush frame $33.25
The "Cavalier," a good wheel for the money $23.75
Screen Doors, complete with hangers, only 75c

Remember we pay the car fare.

R. R. FORWARD & CO., 21st Ave. W. and Superior st.

Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR
323 West Superior Street.

Commercial Light and Power Company,

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

SHAFTER'S ARMY OFF SANTIAGO

Sixteen Thousand American Troops Ready to Land In Cuba When the Plans Have Been Finally Arranged.

ANXIOUS TO GET ASHORE

Soldiers Pleased That the Actual Capture of Santiago City Is to Be Left to the Army.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, off Santiago de Cuba, Monday, June 20, 1 p. m. via Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, Tuesday, June 21, 3 a. m.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The United States army for the invasion of Cuba, about 16,000 strong, commanded by Gen. Shafter, arrived off Santiago de Cuba at noon today. The time of its disembarkation has not yet been determined upon, but it probably will be within the next three days.

When the fleet of thirty-seven transports, with its freight of fighting men, swept up the southern coast today and slowed up within sight of the doomed city of Santiago de Cuba, the anxiously-awaited soldiers were greeted with ringing cheers, which faintly echoed to the transports from the decks of the blockading warships far in shore, they were answered by the troops most enthusiastically and in kind. The week of anxious waiting and of impatient chafing on the other hand was over and the army and the navy had at last joined forces and all felt that the final blow at Santiago was at hand.

It was 10 o'clock this morning when the lookout on board the armored cruiser Brooklyn reported seeing the smoke of several steamers away to the southeast and a moment or so later he announced that a dozen transports were in sight. Then signals were exchanged from ship to ship, gladdening the hearts of the weary blockaders. Then the United States auxiliary cruiser, Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair, dashed away to meet and welcome the troops.

About half an hour later a grim forest of masts had sprung up, apparently from the sea, and a most impressive scene was presented as the armada swept gracefully up from the horizon towards the shores where the great struggle is to take place. The transports were ranged in three shifting lines, with the battleship Indiana on the extreme east and the other men-of-war on the outskirts of the fleet. In this order the transports and their escorts steamed slowly in towards the hills where the Morro's red walls gleamed in the sunlight.

It was intended to take the entire fleet to the lines of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet of warships, but an order from the admiral stopped the advance of the ships about fifteen miles to the southeast and, escorted by the Gloucester, Gen. Shafter went forward on the Seguranca to confer with the admiral.

The transports lay on the smooth sea while the plans were discussed by the leaders on board the flagship. Not the faintest intimation of their intentions regarding the landing has been allowed to escape. Undoubtedly, however some of the troops will be landed at Guantanamo bay in order to relieve the marines there, but it is generally believed the main body of troops will be landed much nearer Santiago.

The long and trying journey from Tampa has left the men in a much better condition than anticipated. There are fourteen mild cases of typhoid fever on the hospital ship, among them being Maj. Horton of the Twenty-fifth infantry and several cases of measles. There are, however, no serious cases of sickness. Owing to the smoothness of the passage, the soldiers were not generally affected by sea sickness. They are all wildly anxious to get ashore and begin fighting.

The dispatch boat of the Associated Press as she steamed among the transports was eagerly besieged on all sides for news of Admiral Sampson's operations, officers and men clamoring for a word from the blockaders. Much satisfaction was expressed among the troops when it became known that the actual capture of Santiago is to be left to the army.

The horses and mules on board the transports have suffered severely, many dying.

The American fleet off Santiago has been materially strengthened by the addition of the warships which escorted the troops, consisting of the Indiana, Detroit, Montgomery, Bancroft, Helena, Eriessen and Foote.

Wherever the landing may take place, the operations and information of the last ten days show conclusively that bitter work is ahead for Shafter's men before the Spanish flag comes down from Morro's walls. The Spanish infantry, cavalry and guerrilla forces, estimated by Admiral Sampson today to number from 30,000 to 40,000 men, are stretched from Guantanamo to Cabanas, a distance of five miles, ready to concentrate at the point of attack. But starving and harassed by the insurgents, the situation of the Spaniards is desperate, and naval officers familiar with the situation fully expect terrific fighting about Santiago.

Interviews with army officers on the transports show that there is some anxiety as to how the men will stand the strain, if the fighting begins immediately, after the long inactivity at Tampa and the wearing voyage. There is no fear, however, for the final result, as the guns of the fleet will be of immense assistance to the American troops.

CABLE IS RESTORED.

Secretary Alger Hears a Lot of Good News Via Cape Haytien.

Washington, June 21.—There was important news at the war department when Secretary Alger reached his office today. The transports with 15,000 troops, he was informed, had arrived safely off Santiago de Cuba and direct cable communication had been established between the United States and Guantanamo, where the United States marines hold possession of Cuban soil. Therefore not only is Gen. Blanco cut off from any communication with the outside world except through the Key West cables within our control, but the authorities in Washington have been placed in close connection with our forces, army and navy, which are conducting the invasion of Cuba.

To Gen. Greeley and his signal corps belong the honor of achieving this last feat. He was entrusted some weeks ago with the task of re-establishing cable and telegraphic communication with Cuba. Under his supervision Lieut. Col. James Allen, of Gen. Miles' staff, with officers and men of the signal corps, have been busily engaged in the execution of that work. The French Cable company, whose cable runs from Santiago to Guantanamo bay and thence to Cape Haytien, where a direct connection is obtained with New York, was accorded the privilege of restoring this communication with Guantanamo and Santiago, with permission to send commercial domestic dispatches under a strict military censorship necessitated by war conditions. The cable steamer Mancel was employed for the work and operating on these lines, communication was restored between Cape Haytien and Guantanamo about 4 o'clock last evening.

The first message over the restored cable was one from Lieut. Col. Allen to Gen. Greeley, announcing the reopening of communication. Gen. Greeley immediately directed the officer to obtain and forward at the earliest possible moment advices as to the arrival of the United States troops transports. Lieut. Col. Allen applied to Capt. McCalla in command of the United States naval forces in Guantanamo bay. The captain in turn sent out a boat to Admiral Sampson's squadron, which returned with the news that the transports had arrived safely, and were lying off Santiago, and that at the moment of the report Gen. Shafter, commanding the military expedition, was on board the flagship New York, counselling with Admiral Sampson respecting the landing of the troops. The news was particularly gratifying to Secretary Alger, who, besides his official interest in the safe arrival of the expedition, has a natural concern for the welfare of his son, an inspector on Gen. Shafter's staff.

The news was promptly communicated to the navy department, where there was a general expression of satisfaction at the notification that they will be able hereafter to communicate directly with Sampson.

Another piece of good news that came to them through the medium of the state department was from a reliable authority in Marseilles, France, stating that the positive information had been received there that the Cadiz fleet had returned to Cadiz after its pretentious departure, with one of the most formidable of the ships, the Vittoria, disabled and in tow of one of the other ships. The Vittoria is one of the broadside ships of the Spanish navy, similar in that respect to the Numacia, another vessel of the squadron. She has no turrets, but like the old style of ironclads has her guns mounted broadside behind a citadel of heavy iron. She has lain neglected for many years at Cadiz, and it is presumed that the hasty repairs made upon her to prepare for active service were not extensive enough to make good the damage sustained by her machinery through neglect.

The vessels that have arrived off Santiago with the troops on board of each, according to the data supplied to the war department by Gen. Shafter, numbered with the convoy forty-nine vessels, and is the most numerous that ever left the waters of the United States for a foreign country.

It is expected here that the transports will remain off Santiago, or perhaps nearer the exact landing point of the troops, until Santiago has been captured, when they will take aboard the greater part of the invading army, if they can be spared from that locality and convey the troops to Porto Rico to effect the capture of that island.

BIG FISHERIES COMBINE.

W. Vernon Booth Will Manage the Consolidated Companies.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 21.—After negotiations extending over a period of two years, a consolidation of the most important concerns engaged in lake fishing has at length been effected.

Edwin Corbin, the promoter of Chicago, acting in the interest of a London syndicate, has arranged the big deal which will merge about 80 per cent of the fresh water fish dealers into one immense consolidation, the capitalization of which will include common and preferred stock and debentures, the total running well into the millions.

Details have not yet been made public, but some twenty-four companies, of which the A. Booth Packing company is the largest, will be turned over to the new corporation which has been organized and will be financed in England.

W. Vernon Booth, of the A. Booth Packing company, has been the prime mover in the enterprise and will probably be manager of the consolidated business.

June 30 has been set as the day when the transfer of the property of the individual concern will be made, and the English syndicate will take charge of the combined interests at some time shortly afterwards.

KILLED AT SPARTA.

John Harrington, a Fayal Mine Brakeman, Beheaded By an Ore Train.

Sparta, Minn., June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—A man named John Harrington, who has been employed by the Fayal company, Fayal, as brakeman, was run over and killed by an ore train switching there this afternoon.

Harrington got his pay Saturday evening and had been drinking heavily. While partly intoxicated he came around and sat down on the track. A man passing warned him to look out for the cars; he said "all right."

A few minutes afterwards the same man returning found him lying there dead—his head severed from the body by the cars that had passed over his body.

He was an unmarried man, and his parents reside at Ironwood, Mich.

NEW WAR LOAN.

Some Million Dollar Subscriptions In the List Today.

Washington, June 21.—The amount of subscriptions today for the new bonds exceeded that of any day since the law authorizing their issue went into effect. Among them were some million dollar subscriptions.

BAPTISM OF DEATH.

Fifty People Drowned at the Launch of a British Battleship Today.

London, June 21.—During the launching of the new British first-class battleship Albion of 12,950 tons, at Blackwell today, by the duchess of York, a ceremony at which the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay and Mrs. Hay, and Lieut. Colwell, the United States naval attache, assisted, the displacement of water caused an immense mass of water to rise on all sides, completely submerging one of the lower stages of the yard and immersing hundreds of people. It is estimated that fifty persons were drowned.

As this dispatch is sent, the bodies of twenty-seven men, women and children have been recovered from the scene of the Blackwell disaster. The Duchess of York and Col. Hay and Mrs. Hay and the remaining distinguished guests did not see the accident, which occurred at the moment when three cheers were called far the successful launching, and the cries and moans of the victims were drowned by the outbursts of hurrahs and the steamers' whistles.

The Albion is a first-class steel battleship of 12,950 tons, 450 feet long, 74 feet broad and draught 25 feet 5 inches. She is to have 13,500 indicated horse-power, has two propellers and cost about $4,000,000. The new battleship has 8 inches of Harveyized steel on her sides, 6 inches on her bulkheads and from 12 to 5 inches on her gun portions. Her armored deck is from 2 to 3 inches in thickness, her estimated speed is nearly 19 knots; she is to carry 1850 tons of coal; her crew is to number 700 men, and her armament is to consist of four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch quick-firing guns, and eighteen smaller quick-firing guns, with five torpedo tubes.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Reorganization Plan of the Big Railroad Is Announced.

New York, June 21.—The Baltimore & Ohio reorganization committee announced the plan of reorganization of that road today. In substance the plan creates $20,000,000 of 3½ per cent prior lien bonds on the main line, and $63,000,000 of 4 per cent first mortgage bonds, which are a second mortgage on the main line. There will be $40,000,000 preferred stock and $35,000,000 common stock. The present common stock is to pay $20 per share assessment, and will receive an equal amount of preferred stock. The total annual charges under the reorganization will be $6,250,000. The net earnings for the year June 30 next will be, it is believed, $1,500,000 more than this. An ample reserve is provided for future capital needs, and the syndicate agrees to provide over $30,000,000 of cash required under the plans. A five-year voting trust will manage the property.

URGENT SPANISH CRISIS.

Said to Be on Eve of Development at Madrid.

Madrid, June 21.—There are rumors current here today that the cortes may suspend its session during the coming week when Senor Puigcever, minister of finance will resign, in which event it is thought the premier, Senor Sagasta, will be compelled to submit to the queen regent a question of confidence in the ministry. It is possible therefore that Senor Sagasta will resign in which case, it is said, a national government pledged to the most energetic course, will succeed his ministry.

HUSTLING SOLDIERS

Officers and Men Are Working Hard at Chickamauga Park Nowadays.

RUSH IN EQUIPPING

Hospital Patients Fewer---Trying "Midway" Offenders at Walker.

Chickamauga Park, June 21.—Today is another day of activity at Chickamauga, officers and men, one and all are hard at work. The equipping work is now progressing rapidly and if the present rate keeps up the whole army will be armed and equipped in a short time. Recruits continue to come in by the hundreds. It is stated on very good authority that Gen. Brooke, Gen. Wade and others at Chickamauga Park have recommended to the war department that no troops be removed from Chickamauga until the day of the departure of an invading expedition is fixed. Transports, they think can be loaded with supplies and ammunition in advance. Then, with just time enough to make the journey, the troops can be moved directly from the camp to the ports and marched at once fully equipped on shipboard.

The generals suggest that this is a better way than to move the troops to the gulf, camp them again and hold them until the expedition is ready to start. They believe a higher degree of efficiency can be maintained by their plan and that much of the confusion and delay encountered in the departure from Tampa can be avoided. The department, it is stated, is seriously considering the plan and it is altogether probable it will be accepted.

The New York paymasters were hard at work early this morning.

Maj. R. W. McClaughrey, Frederick Howard Wines, secretary of the state board of charities of Illinois, and Capt. Hartwell Osborne, of Chicago, a committee appointed by the Illinois army any navy league to investigate the condition of the Illinois regiments on the field, have returned home. These gentlemen will make a favorable report. It is understood that this league will allow each regiment on the field from $500 to $1000 a month to be used in the purchase of ice and hospital supplies. The league will also furnish the boys underclothing and other garments that may be needed.

Maj. H. E. Bradley, formerly surgeon of the Second Wisconsin, who is now a surgeon of the United States volunteer army, has been permanently assigned to the hospital of the First division, First corps, and is now in charge there. There are now forty patients there against seventy two weeks ago. The camps, or at least, the First division is in a very healthy condition at this time. During the past few days, a number of men have been discharged. The majority of the inmates are ill with pneumonia and typhoid fever. There are about six men in the hospital who are in a precarious condition. Twenty-five of the present inmates will be sent to the Leiter hospital today or tomorrow. Hundreds of men are still suffering from the effects of vaccinations.

The special term of court called at Lafayette, Walker county, to try the offenders of the Park midway, is now in session. Judge Henry, the presiding judge, in opening the court, made an emphatic charge to the jury, ordering them to ferret out and punish all who had violated the law by selling whisky to and gambling with soldiers. Solicitor Gen. Wright expects to secure indictments against 150 offenders before the jury completes its investigations. It is likely that court will be in session all the week.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECH.

Believes the Theater Is an Immense Power to Him.

Berlin, June 21.—The official text of Emperor William's speech to the company of the Royal theater, delivered on June 16 was published today. The following are extracts from his majesty's remarks:

"The theater should be the instrument of the monarch and like the school and university work for the preservation of the highest spirit and qualities of our noble German fatherland. The theater is also one of my weapons.

"It is the duty of the monarch to interest himself in the theater as I have seen by the example of my father and grandfather for the theater can be immense power in his hands. The artists must aid the emperor to serve the cause of idealism with firm confidence in God, and to continue the fight against materialism at the un-German ways to which many of the German play houses have, unfortunately, already descended."

The general manager, in return for the thanks, assured his majesty that the Royal theater would gain new victories for dramatic art, under the emperor's guidance.

SPANISH VESSEL WRECKED.

Dory From the Vidosa Picked Up at Sea.

Philadelphia, June 21.—Capt. Rowe of the British steamer Wraggae, which arrived here yesterday from Shields, reports picking up a dory on June 12, in latitude 44 degrees north, longitude 53 degrees and 50 minutes west. On the bow of the dory was painted the name Vidosa, while on the stern was the number 6.

There is a full rigged ship by the name of Vidosa in the Spanish merchant service. She was last reported at Tuxpam, Mexico, several months ago. She loaded at that port and Tampico for the Bermudas and West Indian ports. She has not been heard of since that time, and it is supposed she was wrecked.

IN WHITE HORSE RAPIDS.

Fifty Boats Admitted to Have Been Lost There.

Skaguay, June 15, via Port Townsend, Wash., June 21.—Reports to the effect that over 300 boats have up to this time been wrecked in White Horse rapids are reported to be wild exaggerations by Pierre Humbert and others, who reached tide water from White Horse today. They say the total number of boats lost in the rapids does not exceed fifty. There have been no wrecks above the canyon for nearly a fortnight, as the ice has ceased to be dangerous.

SUNK BY ICE.

New York, June 21.—A dispatch received in this city today from St. Johns, N. F., says that the British steamer Para, from Swansea, June 8, for Tilt Cove, N. F., in command of Capt. Grausden, has foundered near Tilt Cove, from contact with ice. The crew was saved.

Millinery

The new swell things are being shown by us as fast as they leave the hands of the inventor.

The Beautiful Midsummer Creations

Can be found only at the Big Store and the prices we charge for them surprise everybody for cheapness.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats.
In our beautiful pattern room you can find 500 thoroughly up-to-date Hats—no two alike—ranging in price from
$5 to $25
OUR MOTTO is to furnish something different to what you will see elsewhere—something uncommon—something with character to it—even in our low-priced hats.

Special.
We have 1000 Trimmed Hats at $1.75, $2.75, $3.75 and $4.75 that are worthy of your inspection. Their styles put them in demand. Their prices sell them.

Ladies' Sailor Hats.
All the latest shapes can be found here, including the new KNOX blocks.

Special—
Three big lots; wonderful values:
Lot 1—worth 50c, for 25c
Lot 2—worth 75c, for 48c
Lot 3—worth $1.50, for 98c

Ladies' Bicycle Hats—
All the latest fads can be found here—see the ones at
75c, 95c and $1.50

Boys' and Misses' Sailor Hats.
In solid and fancy colors.
1500 at 15c ----- worth 25c
1000 at 25c ----- worth 39c
ALL SIZES.

Boys' Straw Hats.
Ten styles of Boys' Straw Hats at 50c. Why pay clothing stores 75c for the same class of goods.

Millinery Ribbons.
A magnificent selection on hand just now. Prices right.

Infants' Caps and Hats.
In Embroidered Swisses and Silks. A grand assortment to select from.
From 15c up to $5.00

Sun Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' Sun Bonnets
At 15c, 25c and 35c

New Things.
In Boys' and Misses' Cloth Crash and Fancy Embroidered Hats and Caps ----- from 50c up

Flowers, Feathers and Wings in endless profusion—See them.

HERE YOU ARE!
We have about 100 Boys' and Misses' Tams, Caps and a lot of Ladies' Walking Hats of only one and two of a kind, worth from 50c up to $1.25,
Pick 25c.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK DULUTH, MINN.

FLOATING HOSPITAL

Army Hospital Ship Relief Almost Ready to Leave New York.

ADMIRABLY FITTED

Has Emergency Capacity For Six Hundred Wounded--- Her Conveniences.

Washington, June 21.—Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has returned from New York where he spent a day in a thorough examination of the hospital ship Relief, being fitted out for the use of the army in the West Indies. The final touches are being put on the vessel and Gen. Sternberg reports that she will be ready to leave for her destination, which, presumably, will be Santiago, the first of next week. The ship is admirably adapted for the purposes intended and the general is more than satisfied with her.

The capacity of the vessel ordinarily is for 300 beds, but under stress of circumstances, this may be doubled and 600 persons accommodated. The equipment of the vessel consists of a complete outfit for all kinds of surgical and other branches of work which must come under the supervision of the hospital branch. One of the most desirable features of her equipment is an ice-making plant with a capacity of about two tons per day which, in addition to supplying the needs of the vessel will be adequate also for furnishing the field hospitals in the immediate vicinity of the ship.

Then there is a water distilling plant and also a carbonating plant, the latter installed with the money given by one of the relief associations. The capacity of the latter plant is more than is necessary for the vessel and the surplus will be used for the hospitals near by. The navy ambulance ship Solace is now in Cuban waters and this vessel, with the Relief, will be used interchangeably so far as the occasion therefor may arise. Unlike the navy ship, the Relief is distinctly a hospital ship and will be kept at its temporary destination until its beds are filled with sick and wounded men, when it will take them to the most available and convenient United States port and then in the absence of a hospital there, the men will be put aboard the hospital train for transport to the nearest hospital.

Gen. Sternberg is receiving many offers of hotel and hospital buildings for use as general hospitals by the government during the present war. Some of these are submitted in a patriotic way, while others, as is apparent from their character, are purely speculative. In the matter of hospitals, however, the government at this time is quite well supplied. There are now accommodations for over 1000 men. The capacity of those now in existence can be expanded readily by the use of tents, which, in the South, particularly during the summer, would not bring any hardship on the persons within them.

Among the places recently offered to Gen. Sternberg for hospital purposes were Mount Vernon barracks in Alabama, and the new German hospital in Brooklyn. All these offers, however, are being held in reserve and will not be taken advantage of unless the casualties in the war should be much greater in extent than is now anticipated and the capacity of the hospitals now in existence be taxed beyond their present limit.

HOSPITAL FOR PHILIPPINES.

Some Sick Soldiers Developing at Camp Merritt.

San Francisco, Cal., June 21.—The developments of diphtheria and cerebro-spinal meningitis at Camp Merritt is causing considerable alarm. There are also a number of cases of pneumonia in the hospital. Arrangements are being made to send a 600-bed hospital to the Philippines, under charge of Maj. W. O. Owens.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Vienna, June 21.—Four games in the fifteenth round of the international chessmasters tournament had been completed when recess was taken at 2 o'clock today. Burn, Schlechter and Steinitz beat Showalter, Trenchard and Caro respectively, and the Lipke-Maroczy game was drawn. At this stage Tarrasch and Pillsbury stand on even terms with ten games won and three lost, and Maroczy's score is 9½ won to 5½ lost.

METAL POLISHERS MEET.

Dayton, Ohio, June 21.—The seventh annual convention of the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union of North America is in session here with seventy delegates, representing 10,000 members. E. J. Lynch, the president, presented his annual report.

AT CAMP MERRITT

Minnesota's Three Hundred Recruits Help Swell the Philippine Expedition.

MAY SAIL SATURDAY

Transports Are Expected to Be Ready By That Time--- Re-Brigading.

San Francisco, June 21.—With the addition of 300 recruits from Minnesota, 150 from Iowa and 100 men of the Astor battery, the force of troops at Camp Merritt has been increased to 12,200 men. Three hundred and fifty-two recruits from Kansas and Tennessee will arrive today and a number of recruits from Iowa and Idaho are looked for in the evening. On Thursday 260 men, recruited to fill the Seventh California regiment, will reach Camp Merritt.

The First regiment of California volunteers has been recruited up to the maximum, and tomorrow the 300 new men will be turned over to Col. Berry of the Seventh regiment, who will take them to Manilla.

Work on the third fleet of transports has progressed so favorably that they will probably all be ready to sail by Saturday. The monitor Monadnock and collier Nero are expected to start for Manilla at the same time. After the departure of the next expedition the remaining troops will be re-brigaded by Maj. Gen. Otis.

Governor Richards of Wyoming will remain here until the troops from that state leave for Manilla.

The First Tennessee regiment has gotten in its requisition for arms and equipment. Today the men will have shoes, clothing and other necessaries issued to them, and in a few days Col. Smith hopes to have his command in shape for service in the Philippines.

INTERVIEW WITH GARCIA.

Cuban Insurgent Commander Visits With Admiral Sampson.

Off Santiago De Cuba, Sunday, June 19, by Associated Press Dispatch Boat. Filed at Kingston, Monday, June 20.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—A correspondent of the Associated Press has been offered an opportunity of interviewing Calixto Garcia, who with his staff was brought to Admiral Sampson's flagship this afternoon by the gunboat Helena. The white-haired general was lying in the cabin of Capt. Chadwick, the commander of the New York. He was seasick. This is the message Gen. Garcia sent to the American people: "I am much obliged for the interest the American people have taken in the freedom of Cuba, and I shall do the best I can to defeat the Spaniards."

Speaking of the march to Banes, where he went to receive the supplies from the Florida, he said: "We had a hard march over the mountains. Engagements with the Spaniards? No, because there were no Spaniards. My 4000 men are in good shape after their long march. We found enough food, though the Spaniards are starving. The patriots are not suffering from the blockade. They can always get food. It is the Spaniards who pay the price. I think the war will be over in a few months. You can beat the Spaniards easily, but it is very hard to drive them out."

Then Garcia asked Admiral Sampson, who sat beside him, what had happened to the other Spanish ships, the Pelayo and the rest of them, and opened his eyes with surprise and amusement when he was informed Admiral Camara was still at home.

At Holguin, Gen. Garcia said, there were 10,000 Spanish troops, but he believed the 3000 men he left there would effectively prevent the Spaniards from reaching Santiago from the Holguin side.

Gen Garcia met Gen. Rabi outside of Santiago. Gen. Rabi has 1000 men. Gen. Garcia was accompanied by Col. Colz, chief of staff; Capt. Valguin, Capt. Portundo, and also by Dr. Luiz, Lieut. Col. Hernandez, Maj. Bueno, and their aides. Most of them suffered from seasickness. Gen. Garcia humorously saying, "As bad as are the roads in Cuba, your roads, Capt. Chadwick, are worse."

Gen Garcia and his staff were put ashore later in the day, after the preliminary details of co-operation between the Cuban and American troops had been fully discussed.

WALKED BY THE GUARD.

Private at Chickamauga Found Asleep at His Post.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., June 21.—Private Charles P. Waterhouse, of Company E, Fourteenth, was found asleep at his post at 10:30 Sunday night by the corporal of the relief guard and placed under arrest. He will be tried by court-martial and is likely to receive a severe sentence, as this offense is becoming of too frequent occurrence to be treated with leniency any longer. When Capt. Holmes was informed of Waterhouse's plight he went to the guardhouse immediately. Waterhouse admitted he had been asleep or had fainted, he was not certain which. He had not been feeling well all the evening and was on the point of calling for relief when he heard it coming. He remembers hearing the relief when it was two posts away, but nothing more until he was roused by the corporal. The corporal says when he attempted to wake him he was very pale and had all the appearance of being ill. Waterhouse resides near Hamline and left the university to enter the regiment. Capt. Holmes says he is one of the most exemplary men in his company, always ready and eager to obey orders and this opinion is concurred in by all officers of the company.

Hjalmar L. Rodde, also of Company E, Fourteenth, was arrested for wilful disobedience of orders in sitting down while on his beat. He claims he did it to keep his gun from getting wet, as it was raining at the time and he was out without a rubber blanket. He will probably get off with a severe reprimand.

PRESERVING FRESH MEAT.

Recommended as Efficacious For Troops In Cuba.

New York, June 21.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Oliver J. D. Hughes, consul at Sonneberg, Germany, in a report dated April 27, tells of a new method of preserving meat. His report is as follows:

A new method of preserving freshly killed meats has been discovered by the Danish Zoologist August Fjelstrup, already well known through his method of condensing milk without the use of sugar. The system (according to the printed reports) has stood a remarkably hard three months' test at the Odense (Danish) company's houses in a very satisfactory manner. The method in itself is extremely simple and might be of great service for the troops in the tropics (the writer having had considerable experience in trying to keep meat fresh in Cuba).

The animal to be used is first shot or

A more pitiful sight than a mother and her child, both captives and shackled in a dungeon, could not well be imagined. There are thousands of mothers and their babes who lie shackled by disease in the dungeon of death.

Without knowing it, or having the faintest comprehension of it, the fault lies with the mother. Too many women enter upon the responsibilities of wifehood and motherhood while suffering from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. A woman who suffers in this way cannot be a capable wife and a competent mother. Before entering upon the duties and responsibilities of these positions, she should see to it that her health, both general and local, is thoroughly restored. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for this purpose. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong, healthy and vigorous. It promotes regularity of the functions, allays irritation and inflammation, heals ulceration, checks unnatural and exhausting drains and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the shattered nerves. It turns the dangers and pains of maternity into safety and ease. It is a medicine that is intended for this one purpose only and is good for no other. Dealers sell it and no honest dealer will suggest a substitute.

"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did me so much good that to-day I am well again and stronger than I have been for years," wrote Mrs. Alex. Lockie, of Wise, Isabella Co., Mich. "I have a baby one year old and she is as healthy as one could wish to see. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I keep Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets in the house all the time. My family take no other kind of pills."

stunned by a shot from a revolver (loaded with small slugs) in the forehead, in such a way as not to injure the brain proper. As the animal drops senseless, an assistant cuts down over the heart, opens a ventricle and allows all the blood to flow out, the theory of this being that the decomposition of the blood is almost entirely responsible for the quick putrefaction of fresh meats. Immediately thereafter a briny solution (made of coarse or fine salt, more or less strong, according to length of time meat is to be kept) is injected by means of a powerful syringe via the other ventricle into the veins of the body.

The whole process takes only a few minutes and the beef is ready for use and can be cut up at once. This method has been examined and very favorably reported on by the general consuls at Odense and Aarhaus, and also by many experts.

THE WHITE COURT-MARTIAL.

Detail of Officers Who Will Sit In Judgment on Him.

Washington, June 21.—The secretary of the navy had ordered a general court martial to meet at the navy board at New York, next Wednesday, for the trial of Civil Engineer U. S. G. White, United States navy, on charges of neglect of duty and culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty while serving as subinspector under Civil Engineer Menocal, in the construction of dry dock No. 3, New York navy yard.

The detail for the court is as follows: Commodore Rush Wallace, retired; Commodore Robeson; Medical Director H. M. Wells, retired; Capt. T. F. Kane, retired; Commanders E. T. Strong, S. E. Belden, retired; H. N. Manny, Harry Knox and F. M. Wise, with First Lieut. C. H. Lauchmer, United States marine corps as judge advocate.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

John Sannes, sentenced by Judge Sauter a few days ago at Pembina to one and one-half years in the penitentiary at Bismarck, was taken to that place Saturday by Sheriff Truemner. The weather is very warm, about 90 in the shade. Crops are doing well and prospects for a large crop in this vicinity are very favorable.

While the Great Northern depot at Grand Forks was crowded with people about to start home from the circus on Saturday night a young man who had just bought a ticket had his wallet snatched from his pocket and the thief speedily mingled with the crowd and was lost. The pocketbook contained $40.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Harry Peck, a young scion of good English family, who has been near Webster for about two years, attempted suicide Sunday evening by shooting himself in the forehead. His career there has been one of prodigality, rapidly squandering his remittances in high living. He managed recently, by promise of payment upon the receipt of money from England, to get into debt to the extent of $1800 and then left for Minneapolis, from whence he was brought back by officers, Thursday, on the charge of obtaining money on false pretenses, and his trial was set for tomorrow. The bullet, of 38 caliber, penetrated the skull and took a downward course. He never lost consciousness and during the time the doctors were probing for the bullet he sat unconcernedly, smoking a cigar and talking. His temperature is normal and, despite the terrible hole in the head, the indications are that he will recover.

A jail delivery occurred at Yankton between 7 and 8 o'clock Friday evening. The jailer, while giving the prisoners their supper, was overpowered by three of the number, and, after taking his keys and revolver, locked him in the jail and made their escape. The escaped prisoners are William Symes, held for wheat stealing; Steinke, held on a charge of murderous assault, and Thomas Meek, for robbery. The latter escaped before about one year ago and was recaptured three months since. Two prisoners refused to go, but offered no assistance to the jailer. Symes was arrested in Oregon at very large expense and brought here on requisition papers.

WANGER RENOMINATED.

Doylestown, Pa., June 21.—Congressman Irvin P. Wanger was yesterday renominated for congress in the Seventh Pennsylvania district.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MANILLA MISSIONS

Presbyterian Board Favors Taking Up Missionary Work In the Philippines.

WANTS TO CONFER

Seeks to Operate With Other Sects In Order to Save Expense.

New York, June 21.—The committee on China and the executive council of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, to which was referred the expediency of opening missionary work in the Philippine islands, has reported as follows: We feel that the political and military relations into which the United States has been so strongely forced with reference to the Philippine islands, and also to Cuba and to Porto Rico, involve certain moral and religious responsibilities—responsibilities which are, perhaps, quite independent of the precise character of the political relationship which may hereafter be formed with them—and that the Christian people of America should immediately and prayerfully consider the duty of entering the door which God in his providence is thus opening.

This appears to be, so far as we can judge, the feeling of the Presbyterian church. It is significant that already letters have come to the board from persons in five different states, urging the importance of taking up this work, and making offers of co-operation in men and money, one pastor having actually raised and paid over to the treasurer of the board $1000 toward the support of the first missionary, while the general assembly itself gave strong approval to a paragraph in the report of its standing committee on foreign missions, to the effect that "We cannot ignore the fact that God has given into the hands of American Christians the Philippine islands, opened a wide door to their populations, and has by the very guns of our battle pieces summoned us to go up and possess the land."

However, it is only fair to presume that this sentiment is not peculiar to Presbyterians. Indeed, there are rumors that the foreign mission boards of other churches are disposed to consider the question of their relation to these opening fields. We feel that it would be quite unfortunate if several boards should enter any one of these fields at the same time, thus necessarily duplicating expenses and perhaps introducing elements of rivalry. We have heard much in recent years of the principles of comity, and we are earnestly striving to promote such comity in lands which are already jointly occupied. We believe that the new situation thus providently forced upon us affords an excellent opportunity not only for beginning this work, but for beginning right from the view point of Christian fellowship and the economical use of men and money.

To this end we recommend that the executive council be directed to hold an early conference with the representatives of the American board, the Baptist Mission union, the Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church and the board of foreign missions of the Reformed church in America, with a view to frank and mutual understanding as to the responsibilities of American Christians to the people of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine islands, and an agreement as to the most effective distribution of the work among the several boards, if it shall be found expedient and practical to undertake it.

The report was submitted to the board of foreign missions during the irregular monthly meeting by W. R. Richards, chairman of the committee on China and also of the executive council committee. The report was accepted by the board.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

WISCONSIN MILL FIRE.

Beloit's Big Flour Mill Destroyed at Midnight.

Beloit, Wis., June 21—A fire, which for a time threatened great destruction, broke out at 12:30 o'clock this morning in the flour mill of Blodgett Milling company. The mill is one of the largest in Southern Wisconsin, having a capacity of 200 barrels an hour. It is located in the factory district, and for a time it was feared that the whole section would be wiped out.

The fire department did good work, and succeeded in preventing the blaze spreading to any of the adjoining buildings. The mill was burned to the ground, and the loss will be over $70,000, partially covered by insurance. About twenty men will be out of employment as a result of the fire.

Sam Moses, one of the firemen, was injured by falling walls, and was taken to his home. His condition is not critical.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 7.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; New York, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Baltimore, 17.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Boston, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Washington, 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 14.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Minneapolis 6; eleven innings.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	52	34	.654
Boston	52	33	.635
Cleveland	51	31	.608
Baltimore	49	29	.592
Chicago	53	30	.566
Pittsburg	52	28	.538
New York	50	26	.510
Philadelphia	48	21	.438
Brooklyn	49	21	.429
St. Louis	52	20	.385
Washington	52	19	.365
Louisville	55	17	.309

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	47	31	.660
Columbus	46	28	.609
Kansas City	51	30	.588
St. Paul	52	31	.596
Milwaukee	51	27	.529
Detroit	51	18	.353
Minneapolis	51	18	.353
Omaha	45	14	.311

COMMERCIAL LAW LEAGUE.

Will Hold Its Annual Convention at Put-In Bay.

Chicago, June 21.—The fourth annual convention of the Commercial Law League of America will be held at Put-In-Bay, July 26 to 29. Papers on "The National Bankruptcy Law," "Conditional Sales," "Legal Obstacles to the Enforcement of Creditors' Risks and Their Remedies," "The Enforcement of Creditors' Risks as Affected by Coverture," "Experiences in Business Getting," etc., will be presented by prominent members of the league. There will be a discussion of these topics.

FOURTEENTH MINNESOTA.

Detachment of One Hundred Recruits Rushing to Chickamauga.

St. Paul, June 21.—The first detachment of 100 recruits for the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers at Chickamauga left last evening over the Wisconsin Central, having as escort of honor the artillerymen of Battery A, who still appeal to all the authorities to call them also.

The Union depot was crowded with friends of the volunteers, who gave them a rousing farewell cheer as the train pulled away. Two hundred more men will be recruited for the Fourteenth and 300 for the Twelfth.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
GOURAUD'T. HOPKINS, Propr., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MOMENTOUS PREPARATIONS.

Plainly In Evidence to War Department Watchers.

New York, June 21.—A special to the Times from Washington says: From behind an appearance of unusual exterior quiet at the war department, certain evidences of the preparations for large and momentous events that are known to be on foot have made their way into public cognizance. Notable among these indications of the way the war wind is blowing was the announcement that the volunteers encamped at Mobile, on the Alabama gulf coast have been ordered to Miami, on the Atlantic coast of Florida.

There are six of these regiments, the First and Second Texas, First and Second Alabama and First and Second Louisiana, all infantry, and all, from the fact of their coming from the lower tier of Southern states, regarded as peculiarly adapted for service in the West Indies in the hot season.

Miami is the southernmost town in Florida, being situated at the terminus of the coast railway, far down in the neighborhood of the everglades. The sending of the Mobile troops there is in execution of the plan determined on as a result of the overcrowding at Tampa. It was decided to use several points for the embarking of the expeditions, Miami was inspected with a view to making it a camp site by the special army board sent south by Secretary Alger two weeks ago.

It is not understood that the facilities at Miami are adequate to any large number of troops and the impression is that few, if any, in addition to those already sent, will be dispatched there. It is said that it is contemplated to make Fernandina the main embarking point for the expeditionary force now organizing to invade Puerto Rico when the capture of Santiago de Cuba has been accomplished. The harbor of Fernandina is well adapted to accomodate the big transports, and it is there that the majority of them will be mobilized, although detachments of the Puerto Rico expedition undoubtedly will embark at Jacksonville and Miami.

MERRIMAC IS PASSABLE.

Wreck of Collier Does Not Block Santiago Channel.

Off Santiago de Cuba, on Board the Associated Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Sunday evening, June 19, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 20.—(Copyright by Associated Press.)—Rear Admiral Sampson authorized the publication of the following information from reconnaissance and the Cubans:

Matters are quiet at Guantanamo bay. The Spanish are transporting artillery to the west of Guantanamo. Yesterday a shell from the battleship Oregon destroyed a railway car and set a warehouse on fire. A spy asserts that the Spanish gunboat Sandoval has been filled with straw and will be destroyed if there is any danger of her being captured.

The Spanish forces at Guantanamo are vainly attempting to reach Santiago, where nothing is known as to the situation at Guantanamo, as the Cubans hold the intervening territory.

The mines in the entrance to Santiago are on the Latimecar system, two mines of seven each, one line being fired at the Merrimac, but without effect. The Merrimac cleared the line when she exploded. One torpedo in the first line was also fired at the Merrimac without hitting her. The mines contain 224 kilometers of gun cotton, and there are some Bustamente torpedoes.

The best information is that the hull of the Merrimac does not block the channel, but lies to the right. Vessels can pass without touching it.

During the bombardment of June 3, Capt. Harmon, second in command on the cruiser Reina Mercedes, and five men were killed by a shell. Six were wounded.

FORTY CENTS EACH.

What Civilian Doctors May Receive For Each Recruit Examined.

Washington, June 21.—Gen. Miles has issued an order authorizing recruiting officers in the absence of commissioned medical officers or contract surgeons to employ civilian physicians to make examinations of recruits preceding enlistment required by army regulations, at a compensation of 40 cents for each man examined.

In order that all parts of gun carriages and guns assembled or mounted in sea coast fortificatians may be done in proper working order, Gen. Miles has directed that they shall be subject to the inspection of an officer of the ordnance department, both during the process of erection and after completion. Ordnance officers are under instructions from the chief of ordnance to take all measures necessary, including, if deemed desirable, the firing of the piece, to give assurance of the perfect serviceability of armament before it shall be turned over for use.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior street.

SPANISH PRISONERS AT FORT McPHERSON.

Fort McPherson, Ga., is our Andersonville. Here Spanish prisoners of war are kept. Col. Vincent de Conejo, Weyler's brother-in-law, was imprisoned here until exchanged, and there are now 200 Spanish prisoners of war. They have a beautiful summer home, and from present indications it may be a winter one, also.

U.S. MILITARY PRISON AT FORT McPHERSON GA.

THE POWER BEHIND THE BRUSH

What is it—brain or brawn? Do you clean by main strength or do you use labor savers? Do you use *the best* labor saver? If you are undecided which *is* best try

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

IT WAS BEFORE THE DAY OF

SAPOLIO

THEY USED TO SAY "WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE."

RECOMMENDED BY MORRIS.

Washington, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The appointment of Peter King as postmaster at Popple, Beltrami county, has been recommended to the postoffice department by Representative Morris. This is an office of the fourth class.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Trade Mark. BIG G. Price $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gustav Swendson and Mattie Swendson his wife, Mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, Mortgagee, dated May 1st, 1893, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, July 15th, 1893, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages, on page fifty-nine (59), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Company to J. H. TenEyck Burr by an instrument dated July 22nd, 1893, and recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M., in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-one (191), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by J. H. TenEyck Burr to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument dated January 4th, 1894, and recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M., in Book one hundred fifty-one (151) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-eight (198).

WHEREAS, the undersigned Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis were duly appointed and have duly qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, the said Assignee of said Mortgage, and that said Administrators have filed a duly certified copy, dated January 10th, 1895, of their appointment, in the office of said Register of Deeds, which was recorded January 23rd, 1896, at ten twenty (10:20) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of Deeds, on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

WHEREAS, such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured and interest thereon, and in the non-payment of the sum of seventy-six and 31-100 (76.31) dollars for taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, which became and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described, and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the Assignee of the Mortgagee, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage on May 4th, 1898, and

WHEREAS, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred thirty-seven and no 100 ($537) dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota: Lot eleven (11), in Block forty-three (43), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid on said premises, and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided for by law.

Dated May 23rd, 1898.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS AND JOHN F. LEWIS,
As Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Administrators,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-24-31-June-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and Luther Mendenhall and Ellen R. Mendenhall, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph T. Gilbert, mortgagee, bearing date December first (1st.), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on January third (3d), 1893, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on page five hundred fifty-three (553) and following pages; such default consisting in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, together with the semi-annual installment of interest thereon, amounting to the further sum of three hundred ($300) dollars, all of which became due on January 1st, 1898, with exchange, and no part of any of which has been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand five hundred forty-five and 50-100 ($10,545.50) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots seventeen (17) and nineteen (19), on West First street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within one hundred (100) feet of the northerly line of said First street; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, May 17th, 1898.

JOSEPH T. GILBERT,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—May 17-24-31-June 7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Theophilus F. Nauffts, unmarried, mortgagor, to Charles G. Storms, executor of the estate of John J. Storm, deceased, mortgagee, bearing date March first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on April twenty-seventh (27th), 1891, at 10:25 o'clock a. m., in Book thirty-six (36) of mortgages, on page two hundred ninety-six (296), and following pages; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Charles G. Storms, as executor of said John J. Storm, deceased, of John I. Storm and John J. S. Mansfield, as the executors of the last will and testament of Elizabeth F. Storm, deceased, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June twenty-seventh (27th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July eleventh (11th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book twenty (20) of mortgages, on page one hundred seventy-seven (177); and which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was again duly assigned by said John I. Storm and John J. S. Mansfield, as executors of the last will and testament of said Elizabeth F. Storm, deceased, to Elizabeth F. Russell, by an instrument of assignment bearing date December first (1st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office, for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December twenty-seventh (27th), 1894, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page one hundred seventy-six (176); duly authenticated copies of the letters testamentary issued to said executors of said decedents having been heretofore filed for record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; and whereas, such default consists in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, and of interest thereon at eight per cent per annum from March 1st, 1896, no part of which has been paid except the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars, and also consists in the nonpayment of taxes amounting to the sum of $269.58, and of insurance premiums amounting to the sum of $25, which said mortgagor covenanted and agreed to pay in and by said mortgage, and which said mortgagee has been compelled to pay, and has paid, for the protection of said mortgaged premises, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand six hundred and forty-one ($2641) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and taxes and insurance paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid on said premises, and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided for by law.

Dated May 23rd, 1898.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS AND JOHN F. LEWIS,
As Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Administrators,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-24-31-June-7-14-21-28.

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And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand five hundred forty-five and 50-100 ($10,545.50) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots seventeen (17) and nineteen (19), on West First street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within one hundred (100) feet of the northerly line of said First street; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, May 17th, 1898.

JOSEPH T. GILBERT,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—May 17-24-31-June 7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

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ADVANCE IN WHEAT

July Wheat Rose Three and One-Half Cents In Duluth.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Pillsbury and Peavey's Grain Is Also Turned Over to Armour.

Wheat was stronger today. Nearly all the influences were of a bullish character and the result was that July rose 2½c at Chicago and 3½c in Duluth, while September gained 1½c both at Chicago and Duluth. The cables were higher and there were reports of wet weather in the Southwest, while it was said the deal for pooling Pillsbury's and Peavey's wheat with Leiter's in Armour's hands had been perfected. It was also reported that rust has damaged the French crop and an advance at Paris was held to confirm this. A flood of crop damage reports from St. Louis also had a strengthening effect.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. September wheat opened 3c up at 69c, declined to 68¾c but firmed up and closed at 69⅝c, or 1¼c above yesterday. July started 1c higher at 82c and sold up to 84c. It closed at 81½c, a net gain of 3½c for the day. The mills bought seven cars of cash stuff at the July price. Corn and oats each declined ¼c, rye lost ½c and flax fell off 5c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 86½c; July 86½c; September, 70⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 81½c; July, 84½c; September, 69⅝c. No. 2 northern, 80c. No. 3 spring, 76c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 86½c; No. 1 northern, 84½c. Oats, 26@25c. Rye, 41½c. Barley, 27c. Flax, $1.02½; September, $1.01. Corn—To arrive, 28¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 20; corn, 5; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 35,944; corn, 15,234; oats, 3203; rye, 565; flax, 2329. Shipments—Wheat, 65,912; barley, 1100.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Started Higher But Advance Partly Lost.

Chicago, June 21.—Higher cables and reports of wet weather in the Southwest, especially Kansas, where the grain is ready for the reaper, gave wheat today a good start. The news too that in all probability the Peavey and Pillsbury wheat would be pooled with Leiter holdings and all handled by Armour, had a strengthening effect. Rust is reported so damaging in France that the crop there will be only an average one, and in all probability that country, instead of exporting as predicted, will be compelled to import wheat. On general selling here and easier late Liverpool cables, some of the early advance was lost. Northwest receipts were light, 62 cars against 333 last year. Chicago arrivals were 16 carloads, as compared with 6 for the corresponding day last year. July started 1@1½c higher at 72¾@71½c, declined to 72¾c, firmed up to 73c and then sold at 72½c. September began ⅝c up at 67⅝c, sold to 67¾@68c, advanced to 68c and then declined to 67½c. St. Louis turned the market strong again with its crop damage stories. Another strengthening feature was the report that the deal to pool the Peavey and Pillsbury wheat along with the Leiter holdings and to have Armour handle it all had gone through. This places 14,000,000 bus cash wheat in Armour's hands. The closing strength of Paris, 60 to 80 centimes higher, confirms the reports of rust. July, at 1 p. m., was quoted at 74½c and September at 69c. July closed at 73½@73c and September at 69c.

There was a strong opening in corn but an immediate slipping off on excellent crop reports. July opened ½c higher at 32⅝@32¾c and sold down to 32⅛@¼c.

Oats followed corn. July starting unchanged at 24¼c and declining to 23⅞c.

Provisions were a shade easier in sympathy with corn. July pork opened 10c down at $9.70 and hung about that price July lard began 2½c lower at $5.77½ and declined to $5.75. July ribs started 2½c on at $5.52½ and weakened to $5.50.

Chicago, June 21.—Wheat, June, 80c; July, 74¼@74½c; August, 70½c; September, 69c; December, 69⅝c. Corn—June, 32½c; July, 32⅝c; September, 33¾c; December, 23¾c; May, 35½c. Oats, June, 24½c; July, 24c; September, 21c; May, 24c. Pork, June, $9.65; July, 49.65; September, $9.85. Lard, June, $5.75; July, $5.75; September, $5.55; October, $5.55. Ribs, June, $5.47; July, $5.47; September, $5.55. Cash: No. 2 red wheat, 75c; No. 3 red, 69@72c; No. 2 hard, 67@72c; No. 3 hard, 62@65c; No. 2 spring, 66@68c; No. 3 spring, 62@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 80@82c. No. 2 corn, 32@32½c; No. 3 corn, 31¾@32; No. 2 oats, 25c; No. 3 oats, 24½c; barley, cash, No. 3, 31@35c; cash rye, 42½c; July, 42½c. Flax, September, $1.01; October, 96½c. Timothy, June, $2.55.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 21.—Close: Wheat, June, not quoted; July, 86c; September, 73⅝c; December, 74⅜c bid. Corn, July, 36½c. Oats, 29c.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended June 18, 1898:

	Barrels.
Production by local mills	31,940
Receipts by rail	59,060
Exports	2,715
Total shipments	197,685
Stocks in store	50,005

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	82B	83	73-½	79
High	84½B	85	74¾	80
Low	82B	82½	71½	77
Close	84½B	85	74¼@½	80
September—				
Open	69B	67¾	68¾-⅝	73½
High	69⅝	68⅜	69⅛	75⅞
Low	67½A	66⅜	66¾-⅞	71⅝
Close	69⅝B	68½	69B	75⅞

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	33⅝@33⅝	$10.00
High	33⅝	$10.00
Low	32¾	$9.80
Close	33¾A	$9.85

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	36,944	65,912
Minneapolis	24,140	42,750
Chicago	19,700	8,093
Milwaukee	18,850	1,950
St. Louis	4,000	9,000
Detroit	2,434	781
Toledo	11,296	1,200
Kansas City	7,200	14,400
New York	175,750	243,319
Boston	35,715	.....
Philadelphia	671	662
Baltimore	11,459	12,143

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 21.—Wheat firm; June, 83c; July, 85c; September, 68½c; December, 67½c. No. 1 hard, 85c; No. 1 northern, 86c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 21.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 25,000; left over, 3631. Market active, shade higher. Light, $3.70@3.95; mixed, $3.80@4.02½; heavy, $3.80@4.07½; rough, $3.80@3.90. Cattle, receipts, 3000. Steady. Beeves, $4.10@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.30@4.75; Texas steers, $3.60@4.65. Sheep, 10,000. Steady to strong. Natives, $3.50@5.25; Westerns, $4.40@5.25; lambs, $4.25@6.60. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 36,054; shipments, 6566. Cattle, receipts, 21,756; shipments, 5747. Sheep, receipts, 13,213; shipments, 152. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 30,000.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Foreign Selling Produced a Notably Weak Feeling.

New York, June 21.—The cotton market opened easy with prices 1 to 5 points lower and immediately developed pronounced weakness under active local liquidation, heavy foreign selling and hammering by jubilant bears. August received the brunt of the latter's attacks and broke to $6.13 in short order as against $6.25 last night and $6.30 only a few days ago. The foreign selling was handled principally by a prominent grain commission house. A further decline this morning caused considerable unloading by well-known local firms of summer months, which have been faithfully supporting up to today. At 11 o'clock prices showed a net loss of 4 to 10 points. Sales of 80,500 bales to that time represented a very active market. Liverpool cables reported a corresponding break in spot cotton and futures under liquidation and bear selling.

Cotton futures opened easy: sale, 16,000 bales. June, $6.20; July, $6.20; August, $6.23; September, $6.04; October, $6.05; November, $6.00; December, $6.02; January, $6.06; February, $6.06; March, $6.10; April, $6.13.

Spot cotton opened quiet and barely steady: middling uplands, 6 3-16; middling gulf, 6 11-16. Cotton spot closed quiet, middling uplands, 6⅜; middling gulf, 6⅝. Sales, 2020 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: sales, 100,200 bales: July, $6.16; August, $6.19; September, $6.04; October, $6.05; November, $6.03; December, $6.01; January, $6.08; February, $6.11; March, $6.14; April, $6.17.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 21.—Closing prices on copper mining shares: Allouez, 4½@4¾; Atlantic, 30@31; Boston & Montana, 204@206; Butte & Boston, 23½@24; Calumet & Hecla, 355@360; Centennial, 14½@15; Franklin, 13½; Osceola, 51; Quincy, 113@115; Tamarack, 158@161; Arnold, 14⅞@15; Wolverine, 22¾@7⅜; Old Dominion, 25¼@½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 21.—Wheat quiet, 1@1½d lower. June, nominal; July, 6s 5½d; September, 5s 11½; December, 5s 9¼d. Corn, steady, ¼d higher, June, nominal; July, 3s 2½d; August, nominal; September, 3s 4½d; October, nominal.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 21.—Money on call nominally 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@4.85½ for demand and at $4.82¾@4.83 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85¾@4.86½. Commercial bills $4.83. Silver certificates, 58⅝@59c; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.24; 4s registered, $1.05¼; coupon, $1.10¾; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 21.—Wheat ruled firm early owing to better cables, but the local crowd were disposed to feel somewhat bearish and were liberal sellers early, causing a decline from 69¾c to 69¼c, later owing to crop damage reports due to continued heavy rains for the past twenty days the market became strong and advanced to 69¾c, closing 69c bid. The demand for cash wheat today was considerably better at much higher prices. It is going in all directions and we are inclined to believe that the movement of new wheat will be very light. Advise buying wheat on all weak spots.

Corn closes practically at the same figures as last night. Early there was heavy selling for local account. The late rally is due in part to the strength of wheat. There was a fair demand for cash corn. Reports from the corn crop are mixed. Some are favorable but a good many of them are bad. We expect a better market and believe corn a purchase.

Oats have been duller today than for a long time, closing ¼c lower than last night.

Provisions have been steady with a fair volume of trade. Confidence in provisions seems to be increasing and we look for a better market.

Puts, September wheat, 67½@67¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 70⅝@70½c.
Curb, September wheat, 69c.
Puts, July corn, 32⅜c bid.
Calls, July corn, 32¾-⅞c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred.	33	33	32⅝	32⅞
Sugar	132⅞	133	130¼	131½
C., B. & Q.	104⅝	104⅝	103⅝	103⅝
St. Paul	99⅜	99⅜	98¾	99⅛
Chicago Gas	97⅝	97⅝	95¾	96⅜
L. & N.	52⅝	52⅝	52¼	52⅜
Manhattan	104½	105	104½	104⅝
Missouri Pacific	35¼	35⅝	34¾	35
Tobacco	116	116⅜	115½	115⅝
C. & N. W.	124¾	124¾	124¼	124¼
N. P. preferred.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅛	68⅛
Rock Island	106⅜	106½	105⅞	106⅛
Union Pacific pfd.	59¼	59½	58⅝	58⅝
Western Union	91¾	92½	91⅝	92
Leather	65¾	65¾	65	65½
T. C. I.	23¾	24	23¾	23¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, June 21.—The stock market lacked decisive tone at the outset and fluctuations moved narrowly for a time in one direction and then another. The failure of the market to respond to the favorable character of the London prices, encouraged some short selling of the leading railways. Sugar opened up with a slight advance, but soon dropped a point. Western Union, on the other hand, improved to almost an equal extent.

The depression in Sugar combined with the disposition to realize in other properties, caused moderate recessions all around, although the offerings in the general list were rather limited. The prominent specialties were the leading features and Tobacco was disposed to move independently of the general market.

The pressure against the leaders was abandoned after midday and values stiffened somewhat; the futile efforts by the bears to create liquidation in the general list and the ready absorption of the standard shares by prominent interests at every decline rendered the bears rather cautious and they scurried to cover at the least indication of support.

The bears utilized the pending discussion of the Hawaiian annexation measure to hammer Sugar and received effective assistance from the traders who offered round amounts down to 130⅝. The Hawaiian Commercial company on the other hand was in good demand, owing to the favorable political aspects and gained over three points. The rest of the list fluctuated in a desultory manner, but showed support on various levels. The total sales of stocks reported to noon was, 115,010 shares.

The bond market was sluggish, but prices were very well held.

SHERMAN'S TEMPERANCE.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: George A. Sheridan, after one of his campaigning tours in Ohio, told a story of his experience with John Sherman.

"We had been making speeches at Xenia one wet, cold night," said Sheridan, "and on our way back to the hotel Senator Sherman said: 'Sheridan, I believe a little whisky is a necessity for us to prevent contracting colds.'

"It is almost needless to say that I agreed with him and expressed my regret that I had none with me.

"'Don't worry about that,' said the senator. 'I have an ample supply. We will go to my room and get it.'

"We went to Senator Sherman's room and he produced from his valise a 4-ounce vial of whisky and a teaspoon. Pouring out a teaspoonful he gravely handed it over to me, telling me to take it, as he had no doubt I needed it. After I had indulged in the one spoonful Sherman took a teaspoonful himself, recorked the little bottle, and returned it to his valise. Say! there is one man who considers whisky a medicine and not a beverage."

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	18
Cream., separators, fancy..	16 @ 17
Dairies, fancy, special make	13½@ 14
Packing stock	9 @ 10
Dairy, fair	12 @ 13
CHEESE.	
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	9 @ 9½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America..	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	9½@ 10
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
NUTS.	
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Asparagus, per doz	25 @ 30
Pie plant, per box	50 @ 55
Long radishes, per doz	10 @ 12
Green onions, per doz	10 @ 15
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @ 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	25 @ 30
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	50 @ 60
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
New beets, doz bunches	25 @ 30
New turnips, doz bunches	25 @ 30
Beets	40 @ 50
Parsnips	55 @ 60
Lettuce, per bus	40 @ 50
Spinach, bus	35 @ 40
Wax beans, box	1 00 @ 1 25
Green peas, box	1 10 @ 25
Potatoes, per bus	55 @ 65
Mint, per doz	50 @ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @ 1 75
Carrots, per bus	55 @ 60
Turnips, per bus	30 @ 35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25 @ 2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl.	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	1 40 @ 1 50
PEAS AND BEANS	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50 @ 1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @ 1 25
FRUITS.	
California cherries	1 00 @ 1 10
California apricots	1 60 @ 1 75
California plums	1 60 @ 1 75
California peaches	1 60 @ 1 75
California lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
California seedlings	2 15 @ 2 25
Navel oranges	3 25 @ 3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @ 75
Figs, per lb	12 @ 60
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
Pineapples	1 75 @ 2 25
Wisconsin strawberries, qts	1 15 @ 1 25
APPLES.	
Willow twigs, bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 50 @ 4 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 00
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg..	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens	9 @ 10
Spring broilers	15 @ 16
Roosters	6
MEATS.	
Mutton	8½@ 9
Lamb	9 @ 10
Veal, fancy	8½@ 9
Veal, good	7½
Pork	7½
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Ground feed No. 1	14 00 @14 50
Ground feed No. 2	14 50 @15 00
Oats, car lots	30
Corn	35
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @ 5 50
Medium	6 50 @ 7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 50 @ 9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 21.—Receipts butter, 23,168 packages, steady; Western creamery, 13½@17c; Elgin, 17c; factory, 11@12¾c. Eggs receipts, 13,620 packages; 12½@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 21.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11½@13½c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10½c.

THE PERSIAN WAY.

Boston Advertiser: The shah of Persia may be only in the 2:30 class in matters of diplomacy and he does not dare exactly to slap Queen Victoria or Kaiser Wilhelm on the back when the potentates chance to meet; but, so far as matters in Persia are concerned, when the shah makes a law it is generally enforced to the letter. Persian laws, as tradition informs us, have always had a fashion of getting themselves obeyed and the habit has continued even through the nineteenth century.

A case in point may be cited in the matter of Persian lamb skins. Persian lamb skins are and have long been an article of staple demand in the commercial world. They have commanded such good prices that the supply was hardly equal to the demand. Consequently, when the shah one day ordered spring lamb with mint sauce, the cook was obliged to confess that the dish was beyond the command of the Persian treasury. Of course the cook was promptly beheaded, but the shah could not find another cook who would agree to furnish spring lamb whenever his majesty desired to indulge in that delicacy.

This naturally irritated the shah. After consulting with three or four of his most trusted advisers, who could see no way out of the difficulty and who consequently disappeared from their homes and society in a mysterious manner, the shah finally decided that the commerce of Persia was threatened by the extinction of Persian sheep and Persian lambs. Consequently, he made a decree that any person found with lamb skins in his possession for purposes of trade or commerce would be fined heavily. Since then the export trade in Persian lamb skins has stopped with a blunt and nauseating jar.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles Downer, Trustee, successor to E. K. Baxter, trustee, Plaintiff.

vs.

Hettie E. Newton, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 15th day of June, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 4th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots two hundred ninety-five (295), two hundred ninety-six (296) and two hundred ninety-seven (297), block seventy-one (71), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated June 15th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-21-28-July-5-12-19-26.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. Two in family. 1801 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 313 Third avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWELVE LADY canvassers. 18 West Third street.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook wanted at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn. None but sober need apply.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Good wages. Apply 1324 East Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; two in family. Mrs. Burris, 625 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 131 West Third.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Inquire 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—LIFE INSURANCE AGENT for Duluth and Superior. Call on R. F. Goodwin, state agent, Spalding house.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK wanted. Ohio Coal company, 332 West Superior street.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00. $90.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED — "MEMORIAL Life of Gladstone," by Frank W. Gunsaulus, D.D. Over 400 pages, (8 by 10 inch), magnificently illustrated, 40 full-page portraits. Our agent sold 48 in one day, another sold 17 in one hour. Price low. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Freight paid; 20 days' credit; outfit free. Send 6 2-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE —427 East Sixth street.

FORNEY'S CATECHISM LOCOMOtive, Modern Practice American Machinists and Engineers, Stephenson's Practical Tests, Roper's Engineers' Handy Book, Practical Points—Farnum, or will trade on bicycle. Address S 68, Herald.

HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP, 1220 WEST Superior street.

FLAG POLES FOR SALE. APPLY AT 132 Fifth avenue west, south. Telephone 63.

FOR SALE—DRAFT HORSE, WEIGHT about 1500 pounds. Address J. W., care Herald.

ONE OF THE LARGEST HOTELS ON the Mesabe range for sale; inquire at Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO, CONFECTIONery and grocery store. A well paying business in good location. Address A 7, Herald.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Canfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gents' bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's green houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A LADIES' SECOND-HAND bicycle; must be in good condition; standard make. Address Walter, care Herald.

WANTED—SMALL SECOND HAND safe, cheap for cash. State price. Warehouse and Builders' Supply company, West Superior, Wis.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern, in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA A. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE TO RENT AT West Park, one block from school, for $10 a month. Apply to Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT—Bath and water. Apply at 232 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR rent for summer, cheap. 222 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED CAMP ON Park Point, including two 16 by 20 tents with floors, stoves, pump, etc. Address S 63, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street, 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF TWO WELL furnished rooms in private house with modern conveniences (electric light, hot water heat, etc.), and centrally located. Address X 50, Herald.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 302 West First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent cheap. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS, LAKE VIEW—Lowell block.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT AT 18 EAST Fourth street. Water and sewer.

FIRST CLASS ROOM FOR RENT. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel, Apply 503 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 810 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences, Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—MODERN ROOM AND GOOD board in private family; central location; state terms. F. J. Lauermann, No. 15 Third avenue west, care of Great Eastern.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

THE HERALD WANT ADS

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

When Going to New York or Philadelphia

TRAVEL VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte, Scenery unequalled.

ROUTE OF THE

BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS

Handsomest trains in the world. For advertising matter and other information write to

CHAS. A. PARKER, N. W. P. A., 216 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York.

ONE CENT A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

WILL TUTOR PUPILS DURING SUMmer vacation. Reasonable terms. Address Y, 224 First avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MARRIED MAN WANTS WORK OF any kind; a hustler. B 25, Herald.

WANTED WASHING OR SOME OTHER work to do at 9 West Fifth street.

WANTED—BY A COLLEGE GRADUate, a few pupils to tutor. Price, 50 cents an hour. Address A B C, Herald office.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as copyist. Apply S 15, Herald.

A BOY AGED 16 WOULD LIKE WORK of any kind. Address 924 East Sixth street.

STRONG YOUNG MAN, 17 YEARS OF age, would like place as coachman or to do general work around house and barn. Familiar with care of horses. Address Capt. S. G. Johnson, 617 Lake avenue north.

WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS COMpanion or to take care of children. Apply S 5, Herald.

WANTED BY RESPECTABLE GIRL—a situation in or near central part of city in small family, or where I will have no washing to do; wages moderate. Address M 82, Herald office.

WASHING DONE AT NO. 30 SEVENTH avenue east, upstairs.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE A PLACE as wet nurse. Call at 408 East Fourth street.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as housekeeper. Call at 408 East Fourth street.

A YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OLD, wants a position in some office, doing office work and collecting. Has experience. Not afraid of work. Can give reference. Address H. E., Herald.

WANTED WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning by the day, 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

SITUATION BY NEAT AND COMPETent woman as housekeeper; good cook. Please give particulars when answering this. Address W. W., care Herald.

WANTED SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook or as working housekeeper. Can furnish best of references. S 6, Herald.

WANTED—BY A BOY, AGE 17 YEARS, work on a boat or work around in a drug store, or learn a trade of any kind. Address 1018 East Seventh street, or S 35, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, WITH SOME experience, would like position at once. Can furnish references. Salary no object. J. H., Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY FIRST CLASS woman to go out by the day or washing and ironing to make. Mrs. Wagner, 827 East Third street.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPher and bookkeeper would like position at once. Salary no object. Reference given. Address M 96, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A GROcery store by a young man 22 years of age. Has experience and best of references. M 81, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting July 18, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1898. Work Royal Arch degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—321, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—321, three rings.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 21.—An area of high pressure, which has pushed southward over Lake Superior, has caused northerly winds and cooler weather in the upper lake region and the Upper Mississippi valley, and showers have occurred at Milwaukee, Chicago and Marquette. The depression in the Northwest has decreased materially in intensity, and, recurving, is now central north of Montana. It has been accompanied by numerous showers and thunder storms in Montana, the Canadian provinces and North Dakota. With the showers, the temperature fell decidedly in Montana and the region to the northward, but it continues high over the Dakotas, and thence southeastward over the Missouri valley.

Maximum temperatures above 90 degrees were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Bismarck and Williston, 96; Rapid City, 94; Pueblo, 92.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Edmonton	—
Battleford	—	Prince Albert	—
Medicine Hat	—	Swift Current	54
Calgary	44	Qu'Appelle	—
Minnedosa	52	Winnipeg	66
Port Arthur	49	Helena	46
Williston	56	Bismarck	62
Havre	48	Miles City	56
Rapid City	—	Moorhead	58
Huron	64	St. Paul	60
Marquette	70	Sault Ste. Marie	46
La Crosse	56	Milwaukee	59
Detroit	90	St. Louis	88
Denver	58	North Platte	62
Kansas City	68	Omaha	66
Dodge City	66	Memphis	74
Lander	46	Chicago	52
Davenport	54		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 48; maximum yesterday, 70; minimum yesterday, 44.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and becoming slightly warmer; probably showers and warmer Wednesday; northeast winds, fresh to brisk this afternoon and tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 21.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight, possibly showers Wednesday; warmer tonight; fresh to brisk southeast winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with occasional showers; fresh to brisk southeast winds.

Upper lakes: Fresh north to northeast winds shifting to easterly; fair weather, possibly followed by showers in west portion Wednesday.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

The question of an Anglo-American alliance is still a favorite topic of discussion, and many strong and able arguments are being made on both sides. As complement to ex-Secretary Olney's recent plea for such an alliance, the July Atlantic prints an earnest and weighty paper upon our relations with Britain, by the Hon. James Bryce, M. P., who is admittedly the wisest and most sympathetic foreign observer and critic of American affairs. Mr. Bryce points out that the five great nations of the world represent really but four world races, that Britain and America are one people by race, habits, beliefs and ideals. He points out the various ways in which the two nations have become better acquainted of late years, and dwells upon the fact that the English masses sympathized with us in 1861, but were then politically helpless, while today they hold the political power and their will controls. In concluding his able and appreciative paper he affirms that a frank and cordial friendship between the two peoples is the best and surest future policy for both.

In the same number of the Atlantic is another notable article on this subject by James K. Hosmer, who, without paralleling the line of thought pursued by Mr. Olney, analyzes the rise, development and future of our nation, and arrives at the same conclusion by a different path. He shows that in our early days our very existence was conditioned on our dependence upon England and her protection, and that later the war which we waged for independence was really fought upon both sides of the ocean, the English people at home struggling with us and for us against tyranny and autocracy. He claims that now these two great kindred nations, though politically severed, are really one people, maintaining the same free institutions and spreading them broadcast wherever their rule extends, and he believes the next and legitimate step to be the recognition and formal acknowledgment of a state of mutual interdependence, which "shall reconstitute the family bond, conciliate the members into an equal brotherhood, found the vaster union which must be the next great step toward the universal fraternity of man, when patriotism can be merged into a love that will take in all humanity."

What the revolution gained, says Mr. Hosmer, was government of the people by the people and for the people. It is right to believe that in any Anglo-Saxon community Abraham Lincoln's "plain people" can be trusted to govern themselves, and that power to do so should belong to the masses, each man having his vote. Undoubtedly such a democracy is often unlovely in its manifestations. Emerson quoted approvingly Fisher Ames as saying that "a monarchy is a merchantman which sails well, but will sometimes strike on a rock and go to the bottom; while a republic is a raft which will never sink, but then your feet are always in the water." The discomforts of the raft are indeed great, and the feet of those who are embarked upon it have never been wetter, probably, than at the present hour. But we are on the raft for good, and all must make the best of it. When all is said that can be said, democracy exhibits no disadvantages which cannot at once be paralleled or surpassed in the experiences of aristocracies and monarchies. In an Anglo-Saxon community, inheriting as it does the traditions of 2000 years of self-government, the people can and ought to take care of themselves; and it is culpable faint-heartedness to believe that the elements other than Anglo-Saxon which have flowed in upon us have so far concealed or emasculated Anglo-Saxon virility that we need to be taken in hand by a master.

As Mr. Hosmer says, England is not only herself, at the present hour, practically a democratic republic, but is the parent of vast republics in the quarters of the earth most distant from her. In America, Australia and Africa enormous tracts of the territories best adapted by climate and soil to the habitation of Europeans are in the possession, and have become the seats, of vigorous and growing Anglo-Saxon peoples. The extent to which these have become endowed with the ancient freedom so thoroughly recovered by the motherland can be made plain in a few words. The old colonial empire, the thirteen colonies, which, after revolting, became the United States, had been ruled after the precedents of Spain. The dependencies were regarded as a source from which the motherland might be enriched, and their interests were neglected and sacrificed in the pursuit by the motherland of this selfish end. Exasperation in the colonies was the inevitable fruit of so base a policy, and in the end England, like Spain, lost the new lands whose rights she had abused. The bitter experience perhaps saved her own freedom; she derived from it also the wisdom which enabled her, when presently the vast new colonial empire fell within her grasp, so to proceed that the dependencies, instead of chafing under their bond, cherish it with warm affection, looking upon independence as a calamity rather than a blessing. Consequently it is not strange that Britain and her colonies should have a strong feeling of friendship for the United States, and that we should look upon them as members of the one family.

THE SOLDIERS' DANGER.

An investigating committee of the Illinois State Army and Navy league made a visit to the soldiers in camp at Chickamauga the other day, and while their investigation was confined to the Illinois men, there is no doubt their conclusions will apply with equal correctness to the regiments from other states which are camped there. Maj. R. McClaughrey, Capt. Osborne and Dr. Fred H. Wines composed the committee, and a Chattanooga dispatch says they have looked through all the Illinois hospitals, and have come to the conclusion that there is more danger to the men from the misdirected kindnesses of the good women who make up the provision boxes than for all the ills this country itself is heir to. Maj. McClaughrey says the report is only preliminary, to carry a word of warning to the cities of the state on what not to do. He says the men have no ground for any complaint on food. His idea, embodied in the report, is that the people at home should cease trying to feed the boys on pie and doughnuts, and join at once the league in its effort to improve on the clothing and tent comfort, to raise money for medicines and ice, garments, towels and bed ticks.

The committee says: "The practice of sending delicacies to the front for use by men not in the hospitals is declared by the officers, to be injurious to the health of the commands. A man was pointed out to the committee in a regimental hospital, who is likely to die, whose sickness is due to a box sent him from home by a loving mother. The only Illinois officer who has had the nerve to refuse to accept food supplies from home for his men is Capt. Phil Yeager of the Danville battery, and his is the only command which has not had a single man in hospital."

The men have now plenty of solid, substantial food best fitted to put them in condition for actual service against the Spaniards, and they are better without delicacies or food of any other kind from home. The greatest danger to the soldiers in camp is the unwise but well-intended efforts of friends to supply them with delicacies.

THE LESSON OF EXPERIENCE.

While the spirit of territorial expansion is abroad in the land and the idea of establishing a colonial system has obtained a hold upon many Americans who, almost up to the time of Admiral Dewey's astounding victory at Manilla, believed that we should not extend our dominion outside the American continent, it is well to look at all sides of the question. Already there have been warnings given to us to beware of the temptations which the conquests over Spain are bringing before the nation. Recently Mr. Morley, that stanch English friend of democratic institutions, raised his voice in warning, and now another admirer of democratic institutions, Henry Labouchere, the distinguished editor of London Truth, tells of British experience as a warning against our acquiring territories outside the area of our legitimate influence. It is our strength, he says, that we are a self-contained country, but "the whole scheme of American polity would be shattered were the globe to be dotted over with American islands, neither states nor territories, held under subjection." The people of England used to glory that they were not a military country. The experience of abandoning this policy and embracing imperialism is thus reinted by Mr. Labouchere:

"We have drifted into the position of a nation with larger armaments than any other. No matter what we spend on armaments, we are called on to spend more. We hold a larger portion of the globe than any other nation. So absorbing becomes earth hunger when once indulged that we are every year adding new territories to our empire. And what is the result? All domestic reforms are put aside as unworthy to occupy our imperial minds. If a poor man asks for bread he is told joyfully to starve, with the comfortable reflection that he is the citizen of an expansive and expanding empire. It is with us as it is with a silly land owner who allows the tares and weeds to flourish in his fields and bends all his efforts to his useless rocks and swamps. We who hold to the wise policy of Mr. Gladstone and of other of our departed leaders are sneeringly called 'Little Englanders.' Be warned, therefore, by the example of this country, my American friends. Be ready, as I know you are, to defend the vast heritage that has accrued to you. But rest satisfied with it. Remain an example to the world that it is possible to be great and prosperous without grabbing, now on one pretext, now on another, territory that is a source of weakness rather than of strength, and without wasting your substance in armaments designed to defend and to increase these unremunerative acquisitions."

Mr. Labouchere's words are worthy of careful consideration.

The life sentences on several of the Irish dynamiters in English prisons have been reduced to 20-year terms. The sentences were passed for acts committed in the alleged conspiracy of 1883, when there were numerous explosions or attempts in London, Liverpool, Glasgow and other cities. The men who will regain their liberty are H. H. Wilson, Timothy Featherstone, H. Dalton, Terence McDermott and Flanagan. These five men have suffered greatly, and Irishmen in America have exerted themselves for their liberation on several occasions.

A French chemist has analyzed the substance sold in Paris as coffee, and has discovered that it is composed of adulterated chicory, beetroot, turnips, parsnips, carrots, dandelion, acorns, horse chestnuts, hazel nuts, figs, prunes, couch grass, pistachios, almonds, walnuts, peanuts, dates, apples and pears. All of these articles, usually in a damaged condition, are mixed together, ground, roasted, and added to a little real coffee. This mixture is what they drink in Paris, an imagine they are using coffee. And perhaps some of the coffee sold in this country is no better.

The Baltimore Sun says: "It will be remembered that the name of the gunner who fired the first shot in the present war was Patrick, and Patrick is distinctly an Irish name. Of the seven seamen who accompanied Lieut. Hobson on the Merrimac, Coxswain J. C. Murphy, Francis Kelly and Daniel Montague are claimed as Irish stock. Wherever deeds of valor, requiring unflinching courage, are to be performed, it is pretty certain that an Irishman will be found there. In the war with Spain they are coming nobly to the front."

The April Fortnightly Review says that "the Yankee is fellow-citizen with the garbage of the universe." James Bryce, M. P., in the July Atlantic says, "Here in England we never think of Americans as different from ourselves, and when we speak of foreigners we do not include them." The Fortnightly Review to the contrary notwithstanding, Mr. Bryce presumably does not regard himself and his countrymen as "fellow citizens with garbage." Which is correct?

As a remarkable illustration of the scope of Mr. Gladstone's power as a linguist it is recalled that many years ago he addressed an assembly on the island of Corfu in modern Greek, a little later spoke to an assembly in Florence in Italian, a few days later conversed with ease in German with Bismarck, soon afterward responded in fluent French to a toast at a banquet in Paris, and then crossed the channel to deliver a five hours' speech in parliament on the budget.

It has been computed that during the civil war one man in every thirteen died of disease, or proportionately five times as many as were killed in action. Probably the proportion will not be so great in the present war, as the physical condition of the volunteers was carefully examined and they are being better cared for in the field.

A peculiar controversy has arisen in New York. It is between a man who keeps a hive of bees on his roof in a crowded part of the city and the owner of a candy factory near at hand. The bees recently raided the candy establishment and routed the whole force, including a large number of girls. Naturally the candy man wants the beehive suppressed.

Earthquakes are of frequent occurrence in the Philippine islands, and an exchange suggests that if the United States intends to prescribe any remedy for the eternal disorders there, "to be well taken before shaking" might properly be put on the label.

Dr. Nansen's volume is inscribed, "To Her Who Had the Courage to Remain Behind." The dedication of Lieut. Peary, who took his wife with him, runs: "To the Two Who Link Me with the Past and Future—My Mother and My Daughter."

A Lexington contemporary asserts that "a person who will take ten drinks of whisky a day will never be troubled by mosquitoes." If this be true, Kentuckians need have no fear of the mosquitoes.

And now Admiral Sampson says the Merrimac does not block the channel at the entrance to Santiago harbor. This may be a covert invitation to Cervera to come out and fight.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, has been notified that he will be retained at his present post for another year. Sir Julian has ably represented his country at Washington and has increased his reputation as a shrewd diplomat.

The Republican primaries are likely to be very peaceful tonight. The machine has been well oiled and promises to work smoothly.

About the only man we ever heard of that was not polled by being honized was a Jew named Daniel, says George D. Prentice.

MERRY SIDE OF WAR.

Chicago Tribune: "Dear Harry," wrote his chum, who was in camp at Key West, "I have had only one letter from my girl since I came down here. Are you looking after her as you promised?"

"Dear Jerry," wrote his friend in response, "I am—six evenings in the week."

Indianapolis Journal: "I haven't heard a word of praise for Dewey from you yet."

"No. I've been writing to all the papers to find out what is his religion and how he stands on the silver question, but none of 'em know."

Up-to-Date: Hiram—There's the darndest mistake I ever seen in high-class newspaper. Mandy—What is it, Hi? Hiram—Why, it sez, "she's a man-of-war," instid uv sayin' "she a woman uv war" or "he's a man uv war."

Chicago Post: "Have you heard of the great victory of the captain of the Temerario?"

"No; what has he done?"

"Why, he's bottled himself up in a neutral port, where the Americans can't get at him until the war is over."

Puck: Weary William—Did you tell de ol' girl back at de house dat ye was a escaped reconcentrado from Cuba? Wandering Tank—Yes; but it didn't do no good. She jest said that she s'posed I was so used ter going wit'out anyt'ing ter eat dat I didn't mind it much.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Brinker is getting a third set of teeth."

"That's wonderful!"

"Yes. He lost both the other sets looking over the side of a pleasure steamer during a hard blow."

THE POETS' BRIGADE.

Ye gallant men who wield the pen,
And shed whole seas of ink;
Whose hearts are full of fury,
Whose heads are full of think.
Our country now is calling to
The reckless and the staid,
And loud the answer's coming from
The poets' war brigade.

Now to discordant notes of strife
Each bard has tuned his lyre,
And every heart is swelling like
A huge pneumatic tire.
With rhythmic step they're marching on
As to a dress parade,
Ten thousand cranks to join the ranks
That form the war brigade.

—LUCIUS PERRY HILLS.

The Lines Closely Drawn.

Freeborn County Times (Rep.): The continued supremacy of a political ring has for many years endangered Republican success in Minnesota. If the party is to maintain its prestige in the future, say Republican congressmen and the better class of Republican leaders all over the state, this corrupting cabal must be destroyed, and the only way in which this end can be attained is by the election of a governor who favors and will sign a bill for the reformation of the existing civil service regulations. Today the governor, and his appointees who are judiciously distributed throughout the state in counties where they can best manipulate primaries and conventions, form a close corporation within the Republican party, and by an improper and unwarranted misuse of their positions as officers of the people employ their time not in the interests of good government or economy but in assiduous attempts to continue themselves and their leaders in office. It is marvelous that the people have not already crushed at the polls the corrupt cabal which Republicans in their conventions have endorsed. Can it be that Republicans will forget the warning of two years ago when in spite of the majority for the Republican presidential nominee, the Republican candidate ran behind nearly 50,000 votes? Surely, it is not the part of wisdom to suppose that this forbearance will continue forever. A time of reckoning must come, unless the party now pays heed to the voice of a great majority of its rank and file and nominates in the future such men as will assure the people good government. In the present contest the lines are closely drawn and no one doubts or denies the position of the two candidates to head the ticket. Eustis stands for good government and civil service reform; Van Sant, for corrupt politics and ring rule.

Lind Is Stronger.

Stillwater Journal: John Lind has been selected to head the Democratic state ticket and Republican newspapers seem to be exercised over the matter to that extent that they are positive Mr. Lind will not accept and that it is only a blind. He will probably be in the field until the campaign closes, and if Van Sant or Clough is nominated by the Republican party, will be the next governor of Minnesota. Lind is stronger today than he was two years ago, and unlike Clough or Van Sant has done nothing to weaken himself in the eyes of the people

Will Make Them Tired.

McIntosh Times: Judge Morris has been renominated by the "gold bugs" of the Sixth district, but it will give their money bags a tired feeling to elect him.

Pat Magee.

Walkin' wid Pat Magee
Down by the Tullagh bog,
"Mind where ye're settin' yere stheps,"
says he
"Lest yez put yer foot on a frog.
Frogs is the divil," he says,
"I'm thinking'," he says, says he.
"Av I carried yez over to yondher wall
The sorrow a frog we'd see."

Sittin' wid Pat Magee
Atop of a loose built wall,
"It's unaisy I am in me mind," says he,
"Threadin' the stones might fall.
Stones is the divil to slip,
I'm thinking'," he says, says he.
"Av I gave yer waist a bit av a clip
The sorrow a fear there'd be."

Talkin' wid Pat Magee,
Wid the arm av him round me waist
An' the red sun sinkin', "Agrah," says he,
"Will yez let me shpake to the praste?
Delays is the divil's delight,
An' I'm thinkin'," he says, says he,
"Av the two av us settled the matther
tonight,
'Tis married next week we'd be."

—LENA GYLES.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PENNY-WISE POLICY.

Red Wing Republican: The penny-wise and pound foolish policy which too often obtains control of congress finds illustration in the failure to make any appropriation for the maintenance and repair of the reservoirs on the headwaters of the Mississippi river. While new enterprises are engaged in at the public expense and works of magnitude are ordered to be investigated or begun by the engineer department, this great, valuable and successful enterprise is to be destroyed, after it had been carried to the point of success, for the lack of a sum of money sufficient merely for ordinary expenses.

The federal government has expended many hundred thousand dollars in building great dams at Lake Winnibigoshish, Leach Lake and other points for impounding the waters of the upper Mississippi. In these reservoirs the surplus water has been stored during the rainy season, in order that it might be released when the water supply became deficient. This has been done, and results have justified the predictions of those who originated the work. The reservoir has greatly improved navigation on the Upper Mississippi, adding several inches to the depth of water in the river channel during the dry season. It has also been incidentally of value to the logging and milling interests, by assuring a more certain and uniform supply of water the year around. These benefits are not to be measured by any sum of money, and they accrue not only to the Northwest or to Minnesota, but to every part of the country with which we have commercial relations.

To keep these works running, money is necessary. It costs about $10,000 a year to operate the dams; and the works being constructed of wood, must be repaired and renewed from time to time as the timbers decay. The money for this purpose is not to be had. Congress has neglected to provide not for some new and bare-brained scheme, not for some doubtful experiment, but for keeping in existence its own property. The gates of the reservoirs are to be opened, their beneficent work interrupted, and this vast amount of public property permitted to fall into wreck and decay for lack of a small appropriation.

Song of the Eight.

"Stormed at with shot and shell,
While horse and hero fell,"
This is the tale they tell.
"Somebody blundered."

May I not echo, then,
Words for eight gallant men—
Sing their achievement, when
Nobody blundered?

As o'er the mountains gray
Crept the first hue of day,
When, on the silent bay,
Morning lay dimly,
Fearless they came, the eight
Charging the house of fate—
Portressses at the gate
Frowning most grimly.

Stormed at by shell and shot—
Halting not—heeding not—
Straight to the chosen spot
(All know the story,)
Heedless of death and din—
Steered they the vessel in—
These are the men who win
Undying glory.

Straight to the spot, and then,
Calmly those eight brave men
(This is what happened when
Nobody blundered.)
Wakened the sleeping death,
Hidden from sight beneath—
Watching with bated breath,
Enemies wondered.

Out of the crash and roar
Drifted the eight for shore,
While down upon them bore
Captors a hundred.
Captors that came too late;
Locked was the house of fate,
Portressses at the gate
Helplessly thundered.

"Stormed at by shot and shell,"
Yet not a hero fell—
Ours not the tale to tell,
"Somebody blundered."
Ours but to echo, then,
Cheers for eight gallant men—
Cheers for achievement when
Nobody blundered!

—ALBERT B. PAYNE, in New York Herald.

Eustis Has a Lead.

Minneapolis Journal: The Journal has received word from six counties where Republican gubernatorial primaries were held on Saturday. Reports, not complete in all cases, indicate that Nicollet county has gone for Van Sant; Polk, probably for Eustis, with Governor Clough the first choice of the delegates should he be a candidate; Yellow Medicine for Eustis; Redwood for Eustis; Lincoln, doubtful Van Sant and Eustis men are both claiming it; Washington county for Van Sant. The total so far as reports have been received, shows for Van Sant—Goodhue, 26; Nicollet, 12; Washington, 21; total, 61. For Eustis—Yellow Medicine, 11; Redwood, 12; Freeborn, 19; Rice, 19; Polk, 14; total, 75. These figures agree with the Journal estimate and Friday, save us to Redwood county, which reports there dedicated would be divided. In that estimate it was divided, seven for Van Sant and five for Eustis. A special dispatch from Redwood Falls says: "Reports from townships near the city this morning would indicate that Redwood county is almost solid for Eustis."

Page's Influence.

St. Cloud Times: Postmaster Eastman of Wadena in his Jaurnal, says that "Congressman Page Morris has more influence in Washington today than any man who ever represented this district in congress." The present Sixth district territory has been represented by Comstock, Nelson, Baldwin and Towne. They never secured a postoffice for the Journal man, and so are not in it with the dull page who has succeeded them.

UNITED BY CABLE.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: He wanted to ask her to be his owness own, but the conventional words he had studied up so carefully failed him. She guessed his purpose, but saw no chance to help him out.

"Did you read about the Manilla cable?" he asked.

"Yes," she said. "It's cut."

There was a long silence.

"What do they do with cables that are cut?" she softly asked.

"Splice 'em," he answered.

She gave him a timid side-long glance.

He woke up.

"Let's get spliced?" he hastily cried.

"Let's," she gently answered.

And the ordeal which had worried him for many weeks was suddenly forgotten.

CREAKING SHOES.

Washington Star: Now that the summer is again upon us," explained a shoe dealer to a Star reporter, "people are asking us to how to prevent shoes from creaking, for, as you know, shoes rarely ever creak except during exceedingly dry weather or in the summer time. There are all kinds of cures for this trouble, but the simplest, I think, is to rub a few drops of coal oil in the soles, near the edges. If this don't stop it, the next best thing is to have the shoemaker drive a few wooden pegs in the soles. The combination of both will surely keep them quiet. Sewed shoes of the best makes often creak as much as cheap shoes. The difficulty comes from cutting the inner and outer soles. If they are not exactly the same size they are liable to creak. Water, hot or cold, is only a temporary remedy. For the shoes are just as liable to creak as soon as they get thoroughly dry."

WAR LETTER TO EMPLOYES.

A commercial agent of a St. Jospeh, Mo., house showed a Sun reporter a circular letter issued by his house to each employe. This is it:

If you are subject to military duty, you should enlist against Spain.

If you are able to fight but do not want to, do not talk war, but business.

If you intend going, go at once. Don't wait for a draft. Give us due notice, so we may fill your place with one who is too old for service.

If you come back alive you can have your place.

P. S.—If you are married or have any one dependent upon you for a living, we guarantee to see that such persons shall not want in case you are killed.

Don't be discouraged. We shall win as sure as the stars shine.

Nothing Better In Qualtiy Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c

THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR MADE.
LIBERTY 5cts. CIGAR
STRICTLY UNION MADE CIGAR
QUEEN OF DULUTH 10cts
MODERN WOODMAN 10CTS
10c.
THE PROPOSED TOM DINHAM STATUE, FOR THE PORT OF DULUTH

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

A PATRIOTIC PRINCE.

Troubetzkoi, the Husband of Amelie Rives, Is Working Hard For Us.

THE HUSBAND OF AMELIE RIVES.
He is Working Hard to Earn Money for Patriots in Washington.

Prince Troubetzkoi is one of the sights of Washington. His claims to distinction are so manifold that it is impossible to enumerate them, but the chief one is his patriotism. Though born in Italy and educated abroad, he has entered into the spirit of the war, and is earning many a dollar for our cause.

The prince is a famous athlete, and at the entertainments which swell Washington society is giving he poses for the benefit of the Red Cross. Prince Troubetzkoi is also an actor and takes part in private theatricals on special occasions.

His special mission in Washington this spring and summer has been the pursuit of his profession. He is a painter of no mean ability, one who was for several seasons the pet of London society. He paints women magnificently, but, strange to say he will not paint his wife. He declares that his brush has never been able to do justice to her.

Prince Troubetzkoi married the writer, Amelie Rives, a year ago, and is Americanizing himself on her account. His mother was an American lady who married a Russian. As her health was poor the family lived in Italy, where the prince was born.

DAT LIL' BRACK SHEEP.

Po' lil' brack sheep what strayed erway
Done los' in de whi' an' de rain;
An' de Shepherd, he say: "O hirelin',
Go fin' my sheep ergain."
An' de hirelin' frown: "O Shepherd,
Dat sheep it weak an' blin',
But de Shepherd, he smile laik dat lil' brack sheep
He lub it des' all de mo'.

An' He say: "O hirelin', hasten!
For de frost am bitin' keen,
An' dat lil' brack sheep des shiverin',
De storm an' de blas' between."
An' de hirelin' frown: "O Shepherd,
Dat sheep it ol' an' gray,"
But de Shepherd, he smile laik dat lil' brack sheep
Wuz fair ez de break ob day.

An' he say: "O hirelin', hasten!
For de hail am beatin' hard,
An' dat lil' brack sheep git bruises
'Way off fum de sheepfol' yard."
An' de hirelin' frown: "O Shepherd,
Dat sheep it mos' wore out."
But de Shepherd, he smile laik dat lil' brack sheep
Des' couldn't be done widout.

An' He say: "O hirelin', hasten!
For de winter it a'mos' here,
An' dat lil' brack sheep you shear it
'Tell its po' skin a'mos' clear."
An' de hirelin' frown: "O Shepherd,
Dat sheep am a withless thing,"
But de Shepherd, he smile laik dat lil' brack sheep
It fair ez a princely king.

An' He say: "O hirelin', hasten!
Lo, here dey ninety an' nine,
But dere, way off fum de sheepfol',
Dat lil' brack sheep oh mine."
An' de hirelin' frown: "O Shepherd,
De rest ob de sheep am here."
But de Shepherd, he smile laik dat lil' brack sheep
He hol' it de mos'es' dear.

An' He wander out dere in de darkness,
W'ere de night wuz col' an bleak,
An' dat lil' brack sheep, He fin' it,
An' lay it ergains' His cheek.
An' de hirelin' frown: "O Shepherd,
Dat sheep come back ter me!"
But de Shepherd, He smile laik de Lord
He wuz,
An' dat lil' brack sheep am me!

—ETHEL MAUDE COLSON, in the Independent.

Modern Woodmen picnic at Lester Park next Friday.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

Please ask for DWIGHT'S Golden Link and Tuberose FLOUR

These brands are superior to the ordinary kinds—Your cook's verdict is requested. Become Dwight's Flour at your dealer's.

AMUSEMENTS.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.
Opposite Postoffice, Under Canvas.

TONIGHT
"FANCHON."
$30 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN.
Matt Kusell, Prop. and Mgr.
Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
"A GAY OLD GIRL."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
"THE FAIRY WAIF."
Look out for grand Fourth of July celebration. Prices 10c, 20c, 25c. Telephone Mr. Kusell, Spalding hotel, for reserved boxes.

THE NEW WAR TAX

How the People Are Standing the Expenses of the Conflict.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO

It Has Resulted In Cutting Down the Size of Packages.

Within a short time now everyone may feel the satisfaction of knowing that he is helping to pay the expenses of the war with Spain, and that, therefore, though he did not get to the front and wear blue clothes and carry a gun, he is in a way responsible for the outcome of the war. The new war tax is the channel through which this contribution is going, and those who use tobacco and beer are already paying a share of the expense.

The tax now in effect is on beer and other fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, and on tea. The tax on beer has been explained already and it has been shown that the effect of the increase in the beer tax generally forces the consumer to be content with smaller glasses. The tax on manufactured tobacco is in effect, but it has hardly become noticeable yet to the consumer, though it will shortly. The war tax has made an increase of 6 cents per pound on smoking and chewing tobacco, and the consumer has to stand this and more, on account of the advance on leaf tobacco. While the tax is increased only 6 cents, therefore, the consumer will have to pay 10 cents per pound more for his tobacco than he has in the past. This will be brought about through a change in the packages, according to a leading tobacco dealer. Instead of paying a few cents more per package for his smoking tobacco, for instance, the consumer will pay the old price and get less tobacco. For instance, the most common package of tobacco is the one containing two ounces and retailing for 10 cents. In the future, and until the war tax is removed, the smoker will pay 10 cents as usual for his package, but instead of there being two ounces in the package there will be but an ounce and two-thirds.

A similar change will be made on chewing tobacco. The pound plugs will be spaced differently. The old way was to space a pound plug so that there would be five 10-cent cuts in it. Now there will be six 10-cent cuts, and in this way the increase of 10 cents a pound will go into effect. The chewer and smoker of tobacco will hardly notice it unless he is told of it, but he will by the power of his breath and the strength of his jaws be contributing to the expense of the war.

There are also increases on cigars and cigarettes, but the consumer will hardly feel this, as owing to the nature of the articles it will be hard to put the increase on the single cigar or package of cigarettes. On cigarettes, for instance, there is an increase of 50 cents per 1000, and of this the manufacturer has agreed to stand 20 cents. On cigars there is an increase of 60 cents per 1000, and this will not be noticeable.

Dealers are allowed to have a certain amount of cigars and tobaccos in stock when the law went into effect that is not to be taxed, and on all over that half of the increase goes. Exempt stocks must have stamps cancelled since April 14, and the deal is are now overhauling their stocks looking for the date on the stamps. The amounts exempt are 1000 pounds of tobacco and 20,000 cigars.

Another item is tea, which has received a tax of 10 cents per pound. According to a prominent local grocer, the consumers of tea will have to stand all of this, and in a short time there will be a straight raise in the price of tea of 10 cents per pound right through. There has been no tax on tea since the civil war tax was removed. Stocks on hand will last about thirty days, according to this dealer, and the increase is not likely to go into effect before that time is up.

After July 1 a much more elaborate set of taxes will go into effect, and there will be taxes on life insurance, taxes on transfers of property, taxes on mortgages, on telephone messages, telegraph messages, amusements, bank checks, chewing gum and a host of other things. The revenue stamp will become once more the familiar sight it was during the civil war.

To Widen the Channel.

Anticipating the requirements of the future, the American Steel Barge company has requested the common council of Superior to make an alteration in the dock lines at the company's plant. The present width from dock line to dock line is 250 feet, a distance much too small for the larger type of barge to turn in after entering one of the slips. At the next council meeting the aldermen will consider the advisability of setting the dock line on the north side of the channel back a distance sufficient to make a channel width of 400 feet. The Superior Commercial club directors have given the matter consideration and recommend the proposed change.

May Not Be Put on.

And now it is said that the much talked of day train between Duluth and the Michigan copper country will not be put on after all. A few weeks ago it was given out that the equipment for this train was being prepared and that as soon as it was ready the running schedule would be announced. Now for some reason it is stated that the idea has been abandoned. The reason given is that travel over the South Shore has not been as large as was expected and the new train would involve a loss greater than the company felt itself able to bear.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street. Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 312 East Superior street.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SEINE RIVER MINES.

One Hundred and Seventeen Stamps Will Be Falling Before Winter.

The Seine River district is fast coming to the front and is now being regarded as the richest gold bearing section on the continent, says the Rainy Lake Herald. Within a radius of ten miles from Mine Center over 100 locations have been found, and some seven mines are either running stamp mills or installing them. Before snow falls there will be at least 117 stamps falling in this district, and which will be largely supplemented next spring. A number of mining men and capitalists have recently been through looking up properties which is a pretty sure indication of which way the money wind blows. The Herald is also in receipt of numerous inquiries as to the chances for investment, so things are looking exceedingly bright despite the Spanish-American war.

Superintendent Watson of the Standard Mining and Developing company has left on a visit to Minneapolis. He carried with him some rich specimens of gold quartz. Mr. Watson says the main shaft is now down eighty feet in very rich ore and that drifting has now commenced. It is the company's intention to at once put in an air compressor plant and erect a 20-stamp mill. Recent assays of the ore show up very rich, so much so that Mr. Webber, the manager, says they would not exchange it for any property they know of. A large force of men are kept steadily employed, and if the occasion demands it a night gang will be put on.

The Olivy mine is installing their new compressor plants and putting in foundation for the new stamp mill, the machinery of which is now on the way from the Rand Drill company, Montreal. The present stamp mill is busily pounding out the gold, which keeps up its good record. This mine is a little wonder, and when the full battery of thirty stamps gets working just watch the gold bricks.

The "Alice A" mine, owned by Duluth capitalists, is proving herself a regular "Homestake" mine. The sinking on the main shaft still continues and shows up a large body of ore. Preparations are being made for the installing of a complete air compressor plant and the erection of a 30-stamp mill.

It is said the Little American mine will open up again very shortly, all difficulties between the stockholders having been settled. This is one of the best properties in this district, and it is to be hoped the report is true. A new stamp mill of 40 stamps has been installed, and everything is ready to begin operations. The vein is now down to the 400-foot level, and in the last drift some remarkable rich ore was discovered, which made the owners jubilant.

The newly discovered placer mines on the Vermilion river, near Sudbury, are causing considerable attention. The Herald has long since contended that valuable deposits existed in this northern country, and that sooner or later they would be discovered. Right in our own district in many places, even the solid pays gold, so that the discovery of placer mines in the north is nothing new. The Herald has claimed all along that seeing is believing. If more of our capitalists would come and inspect these gold fields we are satisfied that before long our mines would be producing gold bullion equal to those of Cripple Creek. There is not a single prospect on which gold has been found and on which development work has been done that has proved a failure. This is saying a great deal, but it is only what our miners say and is an instance of what our Rainy Lake and Seine River gold fields are capable of.

NORTH WEST'S PASSENGERS.

Those Who Came In on the Big Boat Last Night.

The steamer North West arrived last evening a little ahead of time. She was a trifle late at the Sault but more than made it up on the way. She carried the following passengers:

Miss Florence O'Donnell, Menominee; Miss Lizzie Bouchart, Menominee; Miss Alice Floeter, Menominee; Mr. Cox, Jr., New York; L. F. Brewster, Detroit, F. G. Pole, Detroit; Harry M. Barnes, Chocoyogan; Lester Fllgerbutz, New York; Ross Poysell, Urbana, Ohio; W. S. Gimper, Baltimore; Edwin Marx and Bertha Marx, Toledo; J. E. Balsh, New York; A. Dufty, Cleveland; James S. Whitehill, Saltsburg, Pa.; A. B. Fierce and wife, St. Louis; Don Lambee, Worster, Ohio; Mrs. W. F. Parsons, Saginaw; Miss Teale, Rochester; W. S. Miles and F. W. Emerson, Peoria, Ill.; Miss Everett, Rochester; Miss Myrtle Tasker, Beloit, Wis.; A. W. Carpenter, Omaha; Miss W. Deunin, Northampton, Mass.; Miss Katherine Paul, Northampton, Mass.; W. M. Burrell, Boston; F. L. Soper, Boston; Thomas Gale, St. Louis; W. T. Spencer, St. Louis; Miss S. V. Underwood, Scranton, Pa.; Charles Reidy, Cleveland; A. P. Rex, Philadelphia; C. F. Rand, New York; Marlon Gauthier, Menominee; Miss Ellen Leveille, St. Ignace; John Ticks, August Cameron, Sault Ste. Marie; Dr. White and wife, Milford, Mass.; F. Mellroy, New York; Miss W. McFadden, Cleveland; Louis Fox, Detroit; J. F. Tone, Detroit; P. W. Ekert and wife, Buffalo; E. Stock, New York; Miss L. A. Ilgenfautz, New York; W. C. Abrams, New York; Blanch Burnard, Geneseo; Mrs. J. Granger, Geneseo; M. Heineman, New York; Mrs. S. P. Fln, Cleveland; Mrs. G. Shirtliff, Cleveland; E. C. Falker, New York; J. E. Wyman, New York; Miss Wyman, New York; A. Duheng, Cleveland; E. M. Parrot, Rochester; G. C. Ward, Rochester; Miss. J. C. Davidson, Monmouth; Mrs. Hunter, Duluth; Rev. C. Buel, Detroit; O. Ashworth, Manchester, Eng.; A. Buxton, Manchester, Eng.; Miss Mary Steele, Northampton, Mass; Miss Blanche Hull, Northampton, Mass; P. H. Gale and wife, Chicago; E. W. Fairchild and wife, New York; H. G. Hart Utlen, N. Y.; Mrs. S. E. Blunt, Rock Island; Louis Fox and family, Fort Wayne; Mrs. J. C. Hunter and family, Duluth; E. Milliken, New York; R. C. Sheldon, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mrs. R. Black and maid, New York; W. H. Moore and wife, Chicago; Mrs. R. Jefferson and daughter, St. Paul; E. A. Woodward and wife, Philadelphia; Mrs. William A. Crons and son Philadelphia; A. Schroeder and wife, New York; Harry Walbridge and family, Buffalo; J. G. Mooney, Duluth; W. D. Van Dyke and wife, Milwaukee; J. H. Harris and wife, Toronto; George Anderson and wife and Mrs. Noyes, Detroit.

Superior Gun Club Shoot.

The Superior Gun club has announced a great shoot to be held on the Fourth of July at its grounds near South Superior. A committee has been appointed by the president of the club to classify all members and designate the various badges donated to the club as belonging to one particular class and they are to be shot for by the members of that particular class. Besides an event to distribute the badges there will also be a large number of sweepstakes with cash prizes. The club has received assurance that a number of the best shots from Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul and other cities in the Northwest will be present.

Trans-Mississippi Stamps.

The new trans-Mississippi stamps issued by the United States government have been received at the postoffice here. They have been issued in denominations of from $2 down. A full description of the stamps was published in The Herald a couple of weeks ago. The stamps are the same size as the Columbian stamps issued at the time of the World's fair. The engravings on each show some Western scene.

TURNED IT DOWN

The Council Would Not Pass the Long Distance Telephone Ordinance.

WHITE KNOCKED OUT

Application For an Employment Agency License Causes Lively Debate.

The long distance telephone ordinance was put to sleep last night, and Thomas G. White was laid on the shelf.

The ordinances and resolutions committee submitted a majority reported signed by Aldermen Johnson and Richardson recommending a substitute for the original ordinance. The substitute provided for the payment to the city of 1 per cent on local business up to 75,000 population, 2 per cent to 100,000, and 3 per cent above that, a provision for reasonable compensation for the use of the streets, a clause prohibiting the company from transferring any of its rights or plant to any other company prior to April 1, 1901, and a provision for connection with St. Paul and other points. The franchise was limited to twenty-five years.

Alderman Simpson of the committee submitted a minority report against the ordinance, to which he set forth, in his report, the objection that the people had declared against the granting of public franchises; that there was no protection for the city in the matter of rates; that the rates should be fixed at $25 and $15 a year for business and residence 'phones respectively, for which rates the other members of the committee had, it was stated, declared; that there was no provision for granting local connections, and that there was no provision for connection with St. Paul or any other place but that the ordinance merely granted permission to construct a subway and do a telegraph business.

Alderman Simpson remarked that as a member of the committee he should like to have seen the substitute before it was reported. He said he had looked through the committee's book in the clerk's office every day for a week and had not found either the original or the substitute there.

Alderman Johnson said that both of them had been there and Alderman Simpson repeated with emphasis that they had not.

Alderman Johnson moved the adoption of the substitute in place of the original, and the motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Richardson, Trevillion, Cochrane, 8.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Crowley, Jefferson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, 8.

Alderman Johnson then moved the adoption of the original ordinance with the amendments incorporated in the substitute. This motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Richardson, Cochrane, 7.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Crowley, Jefferson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, 9.

There was quite a lengthy debate over the question of granting Thomas G. White's application for an employment agency license.

Alderman Burg said this was the "same old thing." White had not yet become a citizen and he was against him.

Alderman Richardson agreed, in a disgusted tone, that it was the "same old thing."

Chairman Cromwell of the police and license committee said that several hearings had been had on ample notice and that a number of witnesses had testified favorably as to Mr. White's character as a business man.

Alderman Simpson wanted to know who had administered the oath to the witnesses.

Alderman Cromwell replied that he had. Alderman Simpson wanted to know by what authority—had the council given him authority? Alderman Cromwell said he did it as notary public. It might not be binding, he said, but it made it kind of solemn. Alderman Cromwell then said that Chief Hansen was a conscientious man enumerating the chief as one of the witnesses who had given Mr. White a good character.

Alderman Cromwell said that Mr. White stood well with railroad men for whom he employed men. Alderman Simpson objected that Mr. White was an alien—that his interests were not with this country and people, but that he was here for what there was in it.

Alderman Griffin said that he had voted against Mr. White before, but he had changed his mind. So far as Mr. White not being a citizen was concerned, Alderman Griffin enunciated the broad, liberal doctrine that every foreigner is welcome under the folds of the flag and "entitled to the protection of this government so long as he does not run for office."

Alderman Jefferson said that it was due from a man in Mr. White's position to at least speak respectfully of the American flag, and this Mr. White had not always done.

Alderman Crassweller took up the cudgels for Mr. White and said that he had heard Alderman Jefferson in one of his pessimistic moods say as bitter things about the government as Mr. White could have.

Alderman Jefferson referred to the story published in The Herald yesterday of the two men who alleged that White had issued tickets on a job where no men were wanted. Alderman Cromwell took Chief Hansen's view that it was a trick of a rival employment agent. He said that Mr. White had told his brother that if the council granted him a license he would pay the balance of it.

On the vote on the question Alderman Sang asked to be excused from voting. He said that he had received a letter from his brother, to whom Mr. White owed some money, stating that Mr. White had paid $50 on account and that Mr. White had told his brother that if the council granted him a license he would pay the balance of it.

Alderman Simpson said that Alderman Sang's statement gave him, Simpson, an additional reason for voting against granting the license, as it was apparent that White had tried to influence Alderman Sang's vote.

The resolution granting the license was defeated by a vote of 6 yeas to 9 nays.

A resolution granting O. H. Vaughn a transfer of liquor license from 758 Lake avenue south to 602 West Superior street was passed after a long debate. The question involved was whether sureties offered on liquor license bonds should be required to prove their financial responsibility up to the full amount which they justify by filing schedules of their property or producing other evidence satisfactory to the committee or whether their oath should be accepted as in the past. The police and license committee submitted a majority report, signed by Aldermen Duren and Tischer in favor of accepting the bond and granting the transfer. Alderman Cromwell of the committee submitted a minority report against it. Alderman Cromwell objected that the bondsmen were judgment proof. Alderman Duren urged that Capt. Savage, who was the person for whose benefit the license was issued, was an old resident, as were his bondsmen, S. W. Eden and Ed Lynch and that no trouble had ever been had with them on any bonds before. Alderman Simpson said he had had no trouble in collecting a judgment from one of the bondsmen. Alderman Jefferson said that it was a doctrine of lawyers that precedent makes law. The city had accepted worthless sureties on the bonds of banks and contractors and it ought not to draw the line now. After some further discussion the resolution granting the transfer was passed by a vote of 12 yeas to 4 nays.

A communication from S. H. Lemon, advance agent of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show was received, stating that his show is not a circus and hence liable to be required to pay a license fee of $250. The show, it was stated, is of an educational and historical nature, and furthermore Col. Cody has large interests here, the show had had hard luck here before and had arranged to visit here again at the solicitation of Mr. Cody's friends, and on these grounds it was asked that a lower fee be required. Referred.

A communication from J. L. Washburn was read intimating that the trustees of the Duluth Gas and Water company were getting tired of waiting for the company's claims for water, etc. Mr. Washburn said he wanted to state to the council that if there should be a law suit it would not be the fault of the trustees.

Alderman Jefferson, in presenting the report of the committee on claims, said that the committee had decided to make no recommendation in reference to Mr. Washburn's letter, as Mr. Washburn was a bulldozer anyhow and this was one of his attempts in that line.

The contract with the Duluth Printing and Publishing company for the city printing, was confirmed and the bond accepted without debate, and The Herald was formally designated the official paper of the city.

The fire commissioners were authorized to advertise for bids on 2000 feet of hose. The board of public works was authorized to improve Twenty-sixth avenue west, between Fourth and Fifth streets by constructing a retaining wall, the cost not to exceed $1000, and also to grade and gravel Fifth street between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues west. A. McLean was granted permission to erect a temporary frame building at 309 St. Croix avenue. A contract was authorized with the White Line Towing company for the inspection of the intake at Lakewood at $20 per day for a diver and $4 per hour for a tug. Alderman Sang stated this work should not take over a day if the weather was good. The improvement of Thirty-fourth avenue east, from Superior to Fourth streets, by assessment, was authorized. The city attorney was directed by a resolution introduced by Alderman Simpson, to report on the status of all cases referred to him and left over unsettled by his predecessor.

The Rensselaer company's estimate amounting to $1784.85 for water gates, went over under the rules.

The supplemental pay roll of the health department for May, $62.50 in amount, was allowed.

An invitation from the barge company to the council to attend the launching of the Macdougall on Saturday was accepted.

FROM CAMP MERRITT.

Letter Received From North Dakota Soldier Who Is There.

Mrs. W. H. Groff, of 1717 East Fifth street has received a letter from her son Claude, who is with Company K, First North Dakota Infantry at Camp Merritt in San Francisco. It is dated June 11 and he says:

"Five thousand soldiers left for Manilla this morning. We will go next. The journey is said to be about twenty-two days. The weather here is beautiful, but the nights are a little cold. We are camped at a place called Presidio. The South Dakota boys are near us and also the Iowa troops. Gen. Merritt and staff also have their camp near us. We are about half a mile from the Golden Gate. Over the hill not more than half a mile from us the government has huge batteries which command the harbor. We were marched all over them last week by our captain. They have large pits dug in the ground and in these are placed disappearing guns. They rise, fire, and then drop back out of sight and ram. I like San Francisco. A number of us went through Chinatown the other day and it was a great sight."

The letter is written on the First North Dakota letter head. It bears at the top an American flag and over it the name of the company and regiment, and a picture of the Maine with the words, "Remember the Maine."

KNOW NOTHING OF IT.

Local Coal Men Discredit Idea of Coal Adulteration.

A special to the Minneapolis Journal from Duluth says: "Some of the coal companies, receiving coal at the head of the lakes, are said to be indulging in the same kind of adulteration that the wheat flour millers are suffering from at the hands of their southern and central states' competitors. These coal companies are receiving a grade of coal that costs them from 25 to 40 cents a ton less than a certain standard grade, which they have been in the habit of selling. This low grade they are mixing with the better coal in the proportion of about 66 per cent of the low grades, and selling the mixture as the better coal. A very considerable tonnage is being received in this way. Of course, not all the local companies are in this business, and the mixing is done only in grades of soft coal. Outside local coal men are quite excised over the matter."

A Herald reporter asked several coal men about the matter, and every one of them professed to be entirely ignorant of any such complaint, and had not heard of any adulteration. One of them remarked that the story might have emanated from some disgruntled individual, who found it difficult to sell coal at the present low prices.

Doctors Recommend Horsford's Acid Phosphate for Nervousness, Dyspepsia and Overwork.

Pleasant to take. Sold only in bottles.

THERE IS ONLY ONE Pond's Extract

Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

TREATED AS UNOFFERED LANDS.

A Law Which Opens Large Amount of Lands.

A law affecting "offered" lands has gone into effect, and under its terms about 250,000 acres have been restored to the "unoffered class" and are open to settlement under the timber and stone act. The following is the letter from the department:

"Registers and Receivers: Gentlemen: Your attention is called to the provisions of section 1 of the act of congress approved May 18, 1898, entitled "An act to abolish the distinction between offered and unoffered lands, and for other purposes, which reads as follows: That in case arising from and after the passage of this act the distinction now obtaining in the statutes between offered and unoffered lands shall no longer be made in passing on substituting pre-emption claims, in disposing of the public lands under the homestead laws, and under the timber and stone law of June 3, 1878, as extended by the act of Aug. 4, 1892, but in all such cases hereafter arising the land in question shall be treated as unoffered, without regard as to whether it may have actually been at some time offered or not."

CAPT. SCOTT'S SUCCESSOR.

Sam Campbell of Hudson the New Indian Agent.

The new agent who will be in charge of the La Pointe Indian agency, Sam Campbell, arrived at Ashland yesterday from his home at Hudson. Mr. Campbell comes from Senator Spooner's town and when Capt. Scott asked to be relieved so that he could return to the army Senator Spooner's influence secured the position for the Hudson man. It may be several weeks before Mr. Campbell takes formal charge of the agency. Before a formal transfer can be made he will be obliged to visit each one of the reservations and this will require time. There is $1,000,000 worth of property under the control of the La Pointe agency and this fact shows that a transfer from one agent to his successor is not a small matter.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Yousouff, the Turkish wrestler defeated Evan Lewis, the famous "strangler" at Chicago last night for a purse of $2500 and the championship of the world. Lewis admitted his defeat saying: "I was licked; the Turk is a better man."

The interstate commerce commission will be asked to suggest some means of bringing the war between the American roads and the Canadian Pacific to a summary conclusion. The executive committee of the Western Passenger association formally decided upon taking this course yesterday.

At Trenton, N. J., the court of errors and appeals yesterday rendered a decision affirming the opinion of Vice Chancellor Reed in the Anheuser-Busch tobacco case. The opinion is in favor of the tobacco company and maintains the legality of the business.

Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, will be transferred from the construction corps to the line of the navy, and raised to the grade of lieutenant commander, probably this week.

The New Jersey court of errors and appeals has reversed the decision of the court of chancery which upheld the Oklahoma divorce obtained by ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan of Trenton from his wife, Mary E. Magowan. The effect of the decision is to make Magowan a bigamist, as he was married to Miss Barnes in Milwaukee after he secured his Oklahoma divorce decree.

At Rochester, N. Y., Tommy Dixon knocked out Billy Tweedle in five rounds last night.

Near Waterloo, Iowa, three persons were drowned yesterday by the overturning of the boat from which they were fishing. They were Jesse Ford, druggist; Mrs. Switzer, known on the stage as Lizzie Evans, and Rev. Parkinson, pastor of the Episcopal church at Whatcheer. The bodies have been recovered.

It is regarded as probable that Col. William J. Bryan and the Nebraska regiment under his command will be assigned to the army corps commanded by Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Representative Davenport of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill granting a pension of $100 per month to Harriet V. Gridley, widow of the late Capt. Charles V. Gridley, who commanded the flagship Olympia in the battle at Manilla.

Oshkosh, Wis., William Wetzel, proprietor of a jewelry store, was shot and probably fatally wounded yesterday by A. F. Lynch, his son-in-law. The shooting occurred while Wetzel was at work in his store. Domestic trouble is said to be the cause.

The Illinois supreme court yesterday decided that public warehousemen cannot store their own grain in their own elevators, issue warehouse receipts to themselves and thereby avoid the discharge of a public duty which the law has imposed upon them. This is the end of a fight carried the Chicago board of trade has been making against elevator men for the past eight years. It is a board of trade victory.

At Philadelphia John S. Johnson, of Minneapolis, defeated Karl Kaser, the champion of Switzerland, yesterday in a 10 mile paced race at Woodside park in 20:26 2-5.

Teachers' Examination.

An examination will be held in the High School building June 30, July 1, for teachers outside of the city of Duluth. Bring writing materials.

W. H. STULTZ, County Superintendent.

Eczema TEN YEARS

Suffered Untold Agonies. Limbs Swollen So Could Not Get About.

Ablest Physicians Signally Failed. Was Absolutely Disheartened. Had Lost All Hope.

Gave Cuticura A Trial, Which Resulted in Absolute and Perfect Cure.

For ten years I suffered untold agonies from that dread disease Eczema, my lower limbs most of the time being so swollen and broken out that I could hardly go about. I had to wear slippers so that I could move about at all. My brother, a physician of thirty years' practice and extensive experience, had tried in vain to effect a cure and signally failed. I tried other physicians of splendid ability with like results, and had reached that point where I became absolutely disheartened, and in fact had lost all hope, when a friend induced me to give CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial. I used two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP and two boxes of CUTICURA (ointment), and it resulted in an *absolute and permanent cure*. I am now perfectly cured, sound as a dollar, and to CUTICURA REMEDIES I attribute my almost miraculous cure. I refer all interested to the Postmaster of this place, any of the ministers, the prominent business men, and all of the citizens of our vicinity indiscriminately, and especially to my friend, John A. B. Shippey, attorney at law, who persuaded me to give CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.

DAVID M. SAFF, Plymouth, Ill.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA REMEDIES instantly relieve and speedily cure every humor and disease of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when all else fails.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD HUMORS.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Eczema," free.

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE

ARE NOW IN SEASON.

So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.

"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.

J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

ROOSEVELT'S FAMOUS "ROUGH RIDERS."

CUBAN CONGRESS.

Spanish Autonomy Farce Holds Meeting In Havana.

Havana, June 21.—Senor Galvez, president of the colonial council, has closed the debates in the chamber with a message to the deputies, in which he repeated that he did not wish to see autonomy established for Cubans or for Spaniards, but for all the inhabitants of the island of Cuba. Continuing the president paid a tribute to the efforts of Capt. Gen. Blanco under the existing circumstances and pointed out that the public offices had been divided between Cubans and Spaniards. He concluded by saying: "Let the sky fall flat and sink us in an abyss before the daring foreign invader's foot tramples on Spanish soil."

These words of Senor Galvez were warmly applauded by the deputies and others assembled in the hall. The Cuban congress then approved the address in reply to the president's message and to the message of the captain general, and the address was delivered to the captain general by the president of the colonial chamber and three deputies.

Friday morning, the United States battleship Texas, it is announced, endeavored to cover the landing of an American force at Punta Cabrera, province of Santiago de Cuba, but the official report adds, the Americans were repulsed by the Spanish troops under Col. Aldea with the loss of several men. The firing, it is further asserted, lasted half an hour.

It is announced at the palace that a Spanish guerrilla force has been engaged with a body of insurgents near the railroad at Degama, province of Havana. The insurgents, it appears, exploded a dynamite bomb and the guerrillas captured another and similar bomb before it could be exploded, after which the insurgents are said to have retired with losses. The Spaniards had three men wounded.

Another palace announcement sets forth that six Spanish steamers recently surprised an American camp at Cayo Piedra, not far from Cardenas, capturing "kitchen utensils and provisions," but it seems "other Americans appeared, fired on the Spaniards and pursued them until they reached the Spanish gunboat, which was struck by a Mauser bullet."

AMUSEMENTS.

MCPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

McPhee's big company produced "Pauchon the Cricket" last night to a large audience. New specialties were introduced by Mr. McPhee and the Manderville children. The same play will be presented tonight.

AT THE PAVILION.

A fair-sized audience witnessed the performance of the 3-act comedy "A Gay Old Girl" at the Pavilion last evening. Two more performances of this play will be given and beginning Thursday the 4-act comedy drama "The Ferry Waif" will fill out the week.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior st.

Head Consul Northcott, Mayor Truelsan and Dr. Mary McCoy will speak at Modern Woodmen picnic at Lester Park next Friday.

THE SMOKING LAMP.

Institution of the British and American Navies.

One of the time-honored institutions of the American and British navies is the smoking lamp. Without the smoking lamp the modern salterman would be like a fish out of water, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. He would mutiny. A failure by the galley cook to light the smoking lamp without the loss of a second's time after the word has been given arouses Jack's temper, and whatever limited stock of invectives he possessed of is made public with promptitude and emphasis.

To landsmen the mention of a smoking lamp has no more significance than a mention of the Jack-of-the-Dust. But both are a necessary part of the equipment of any warship, be she first rate or fourth rate. Upon the smoking lamp the crew, including that mysterious adjunct of the paymaster's department, Jack-of-the-Dust, depend for a light for their pipes. Jack-of-the-Dust dives down into the depths of the hold and brings up the navy plug, which being cut into bits and crumbled between the hands, is put into a pipe and fired at the smoking lamp.

The need of the smoking lamp arises from the necessity of guarding the ship to the utmost from danger of fire. Precautions which seem precarious and unnecessary to a landsman have been found by sad experience to be absolutely necessary aboard a ship of war. The naval regulations provide severe punishment for any seaman caught with matches on his person. Could it have been proved by the Spanish board of inquiry that the sailors of the Maine had been guilty of carrying matches about with them they would have been justified by naval experts the world over in declaring that the destruction of the Maine was due to the carelessness and lack of discipline on board.

Such was not the case, however. No sailor on the Maine carried matches. He lit his pipe at the smoking lamp, and he only smoked during those times that the smoking lamp was lit. He never dared to go below decks with a lighted pipe. If he had, Jimmy Legs would have had him aft at the stick, and the executive officer would have deprived him of shore leave for a month at least.

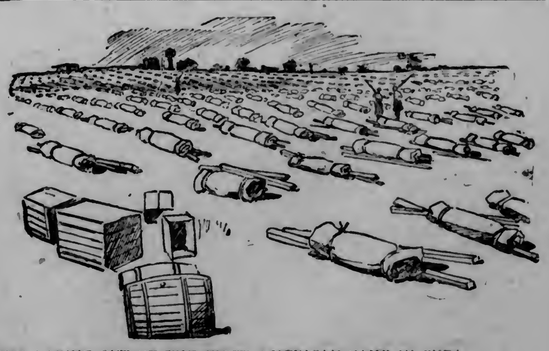
The smoking lamp is constructed upon the same lines as a lantern, but the globe is made of sheet iron instead of glass. In the side there is a small round hole through which Jack may stick his pipe in order to catch the flame. It is the duty of the ship's cook or one of his assistants to light the lamp when the vessel is given by the proper officer, who is generally the chief boatswain's mate. He in turn gets his orders from the officer of the deck.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." This writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior street.



THE LAYING OUT OF THE FIRST AMERICAN CAMP IN CUBA.

AT WEST DULUTH

Fourth of July Celebration Committee Is Meeting With Fine Success.

OPEN AIR CONCERTS

First One Will Be Given Next Week---Home Consumers' League Exhibit.

A meeting of those interested in the Fourth of July celebration was held at the office of L. A. Barnes yesterday afternoon and the finance committee reported progress. Enough has already been accomplished to insure the success of the undertaking, although the committee will not cease its efforts in securing money for the larger the fund the greater will be the celebration. Merchants are contributing freely of articles to be offered as prizes to winners of games, races and contests. The dancing platform will be erected at once on the vacant lots on Central avenue near Langelow's meat market.

OPEN AIR BAND CONCERTS.

The first of the free open air concerts will be given from the band stand at the corner of Bristol street and Fifty-sixth avenue west on Thursday evening of next week. The committee of West Duluth business men, consisting of A. Bagley, L. S. Neuman and L. A. Barnes, called on the park board at its last meeting and asked that an appropriation be made for the concerts, and $100 was granted for this purpose. The committee asked for $400, which would have been enough for twenty concerts. The amount appropriated will provide for five. They will be given one a week, on Thursday nights, for five weeks and if they prove popular a further appropriation will be asked for.

HOME CONSUMERS' EXHIBIT.

Preparations for the Home Consumers' league exhibit to be given under the auspices of Elim Lutheran church, in the store room on Central avenue recently vacated by the One Cent store, are progressing satisfactorily. Carpenters are at work today building the necessary stands and booths and the exhibits will be put in place tomorrow to be ready for the opening tomorrow night. The West Duluth band will be in attendance on the opening night at least and a good musical program has been prepared. Good speakers will also be present and deliver addresses. Local manufacturers have shown a commendable interest in the exhibition and are vieing with each other in the matter of displays. The exhibit will continue the remainder of the week.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

West Duluth saloons have been ordered to close promptly at 12 o'clock Saturday night.

The dance and social given in Gilley's hall last night by Happy council Northwestern Legion of Honor, was well attended and proved a pronounced social success.

The West Duluth court of Independent Order of Foresters is enjoying an unprecedented growth. Applications of thirty candidates have been received and favorably acted upon and they will be initiated at the regular meeting to be held next Monday night.

The Epworth league of Asbury M. E. church will give a social at the home of Dr. Robert Forbes Friday night.

Mrs. M. M. Clark left today to visit friends and relatives at LaCrosse, Wis., Chicago and Omaha. She will be away from home two or three months.

At the meeting of the West Duluth lodge A. O. U. W. to be held tomorrow night, a class of eight candidates will be initiated into the order. At the conclusion of the lodge work a stag social will be held.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER GOODS.

Best quality at lowest prices.

Screen Windows, fit any window, only..... **23c**

Screen Doors, extra quality complete with hook, knob and hinges. **$1.00**

Screen Doors, regular, complete, only..... **75c**

"Wonder" Ice Cream Freezers, guaranteed to make cream in five minutes or your money returned, only..... **$1.65**

Hammocks, good quality, only..... **75c**

Our stock is complete and our prices are right.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

HENDRICKS DRY GOODS CO.

Our new selection of SUMMER DRESS Goods is simply splendid, and our prices are way down.

12 doz Ladies' Kid Gloves in all the latest shades; Nadian price..... **$1.50**

New lot of ladies' Sailor Hats just opened—prices—

75c, 98c and $1.00.

Our low prices and good quality of Shoes now offered are taking. Get your Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes here.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S TIES AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

CHINESE NEUTRALITY.

Made Unpleasantly Prominent for the American Ship Zafiro.

New York, June 21.—A special cable to the Evening Journal from Hong Kong says:

The American supply ship Zafiro, which weasent here from Manilla by Admiral Dewey to procure provisions and other necessaries for the fleet, and which anchored a few miles from here in Chinese waters, has been compelled to leave by the Chinese authorities.

The Chinese notified United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong, to take the Zafiro out of the jurisdiction of the emperor at once, and refused to allow her even the customary twenty-four hours' stay or a pound of coal or provisions.

She has accordingly been moved, and now is in British waters at Hong Kong. The Chinese order is believed to be due to the representations of Spain.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 484

MUNYON'S VIEWS.

He Claims There is a Cure for Every Disease.

Professor Munyon says that good health is essential to the accomplishment of good work. No matter how ambitious or how pure or lofty one's ideas may be, if disease is sapping our vitality and attracting the thoughts to bodily ailments, we shall not be able to render our loved ones and society that great sympathy and assistance they have a right to expect of us. If you are ailing your first duty is to get well. I believe there is a cure for every disease. I have fifty-seven different cures for fifty-seven different ailments. Science will some day discover the others.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 10 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh, no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold, and so on through the entire list of his remedies.

Guide to Health and medical advice absolutely free. Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Philadelphia.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Professor Omrat's next party at Lester Thursday, June 23.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Layha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

The flag for Company C is on exhibition at the United States express office and will remain there until it is shipped to the company.

School district No. 10, which is in Canosia, held its election last week and for director T. W. Thompson received 23 votes to 15 for H. Butler and for treasurer J. S. Daniels received 23 votes to 14 for E. B. Engren.

Kelly's hat hospital, 415 W. Sup. street. The sangerfest committee will meet at Superior this evening.

The annual meeting of the Spirit Lake Land and Improvement company was held this morning, and the following officers and directors elected: President, George N. Lyman, of Minneapolis; James Bardon, of Superior, vice president; George N. Lyman, Jr., of Minneapolis, treasurer; C. E. Lovett, secretary. Directors, George N. Lyman, C. E. Lyman, George N. Lyman, Jr., James Bardon and C. E. Lovett.

Capt. Antoine Paul, who is now deputy collector of customs at Grand Portage, has received an appointment as special agent of the interior department. He will assume his position July 1.

Fred Spinkman, of Milwaukee, who has the contract for covering the pipes and connections of the pumping engines at Lakewood, is in the city making preparations to begin work.

In the case of the Municipal Investment company vs. Industrial Investment company, Flaundrau, Squire & Cutcheon, attorneys for the plaintiff, today filed in the United States court an attorney's lien in the sum of $3000 on any judgment that may be secured.

The case against Abraham Zurowsky, of 1511 Michigan street, who was arrested some time ago on the charge of obtaining $75 worth of shoes from the Duluth Shoe company on April 14 by false pretences, was dismissed by Judge Edson this morning on motion of the county attorney.

Thomas G. White's employment agency was closed up this morning by Chief Hansen. Mr. White is ahead of the city by the two months he was allowed to do business without a license on the assurance of Chairman Cromwell of the license committee that he would be granted one.

Buy your preserving strawberries now. Prices lower than ever and quality the best, at Rathbun's, the busy grocery, 14 East Superior street.

Capt. J. J. Durage returned yesterday from Chicago, where he went for examination as second lieutenant of engineers, to which position he had been recommended. He is disappointed because he was rejected on account of his age, which is above the limit of forty-five years.

There will be a special meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association this evening in the library at the High School, for the purpose of hearing the continuation of Judge Carey's history of the head of the lakes.

The Woman's hospital desires to thank Panton & White for a fine lot of roses sent it.

The ladies of L. L. O. L. Star No. 55, will give a dime social tonight at the residence of Mrs. E. Breinholm, 1717 Piedmont avenue west.

A removal jubilee meeting will be held at the branch Bethel, 521 West Superior street tomorrow evening. Dr. G. H. Humason, Dr. T. H. Cleland and others will speak. Special invitation is extended to all pastors of the city. Special music and free lemonade and cake will be furnished to all who attend.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Henry L. McGraw and Essie M. Quail and to George Richards and Margaret McDermott.

Judge Cant in district court this morning filed an order approving a sheriff's sale in the case of Jason Crawford against Mary P. Foster et al. The sale was that of lot 100, St. Louis avenue, Upper Duluth, and of lot 9, block 156, Portland division. The plaintiff purchased the property.

A stereopticon exhibition will be given in Lester Park M. E. church this evening.

The funeral of W. H. Crawford took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of A. B. Chapin, 701 East First street. Rev. Dr. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church, officiated. Interment was at Forest Hill cemetery.

The members of the police department have made up a package of a box of choice cigars, some smoking tobacco and some pipes to send to Capt. Reschc and Henry Truelsen, Jr., of Company C.

ALLEGED AMERICAN SPY.

Badly Wanted By the Spanish at Corunna.

Corunna, June 21.—The Spanish commandant here has taken measures to arrest an alleged American spy, who arrived here on the British steamer Hornac. Up to the present the commandant has been unable to find the man he is looking for, but the man is believed to be hidden on board.

The identity of the British steamer Hornac could not be established by reference to the different maritime registers available.

Dangerous Apparitions.

Every once in a while a ghost crops up in the columns of the daily or weekly press. This ghastly spirit sometimes assumes the part of a promenader on some lonely road, who terrifies belated travelers out of their wits. Few persons credit these blood-curdling accounts of the doings of his ghostship, but there is a tenement which is unquestionably haunted at times. When a nervous malady attacks the human tenement the manifestations are mostly appalling, and usually most violent at night. Sleeplessness, if nervousness is disregarded, becomes chronic, and the entire system suffers in consequence. For disturbance of the nerves, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thorough remedy, as it also is for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

To whom it may concern: I am not a delegate in the Third precinct of the First ward and my name is being used without my consent.

R. W. NICHOLS.

RAILROAD MEETING

Five Organizations of Employes to Assemble at Duluth and Superior.

THREE DAYS SESSION

Joint Meetings In Both of the Cities---Grand Officers Coming.

The head of the lakes bids fair to have about as many visitors next Friday, Saturday and Sunday as can be conveniently entertained. The Modern Woodmen will be here Friday. On Saturday the big meeting of the railway employes' organization will begin and continue two or three days. This will be a meeting of five organizations, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors and Order of Railway Telegraphers. The meeting is held here on invitation of the local organizations, and members are expected from all parts of the United States. The attendance from the immediate Northwest will naturally be the largest, but many are expected to come from long distances.

The visitors will arrive Saturday morning and will go to Superior. Special trains are expected to bring delegations from St. Paul and Minneapolis. A number of the grand officers will be here, among them the following: Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, of Cleveland, of the Brotherhood of Engineers; Grand Master F. P. Sargent, of Peoria, of the Brotherhood of Firemen; Grand Chief E. E. Clark, of Iowa, of the Order of Railway Conductors; First Vice Grand Master Dodge, of Peoria, of the Railway Trainmen; Grand Secretary and Treasurer Perham, of Peoria, of the Telegraphers. Mrs. W. A. Murdock, of Chicago, grand president of the Ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Engineers, will also come.

Saturday morning a train will leave the Union depot in West Superior and take the guests around the city to the various industries. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock a joint secret meeting will be held at the Grand Opera house. At the same time a meeting of the ladies will be held in the parlors of the West Superior hotel. In the evening there will be a joint open meeting at the Grand Opera house.

Sunday afternoon the different organizations will hold separate secret meetings with their grand officers. In the evening a joint open meeting will be held at the Lyceum in Duluth.

Monday will be spent in Duluth. There will be no particular program for the day, except that there will be a ball at the Pavilion in the evening.

The work of entertaining the visitors has been in the hands of a committee of railroad men consisting of: J. A. Cullen, of Duluth, chairman; J. N. Lyden, of Superior, vice chairman; L. M. Spain, of Two Harbors, secretary, and L. R. Blake, of Duluth, treasurer. This committee has been assisted by the citizens' entertainment committees of Duluth and Superior.

THE PRIMARIES.

The Collins and Van Sant Forces Will Make Things Lively.

In quite a number of precincts there will be contesting delegate tickets at the Republican primaries tonight. There appears to be some strong rivalry between the Willcuts men, who want a delegation sent to the state convention that is nominally for Collins for governor and the Tom Clark-Benham faction that is outspoken for Van Sant. The fight is really to determine which of the two factions shall finally receive the credit for turning the delegation over to Governor Clough to be voted for Van Sant.

Both sides claim they have no desire to have the delegation instructed, so if they are sincere in these pretensions, the delegates who go to St. Paul will be free to vote as they choose. Should the Tom Clark crowd win out it is understood that he will succeed William Getty as surveyor general. Judge W. D. Edson's fortunes are also said to be attached to the Clark combination, and his friends are supporting the Clark delegate tickets in the First, Third and Fourth precincts of the First ward. In the First precinct Ellsworth Benham and Pete Stone are candidates for delegates against J. Le Tourneau and Chester McKusick. Benham, it is said, has been promised the appointment of judge of the municipal court should Judge Edson receive the nomination for judge of the district court. He was beaten for delegate to the county nominating convention, but hopes for better luck this time.

While Lee Willcuts disclaims any intention of asking for instructions for Judge Collins, his delegate tickets will be headed with Collins' name for governor. He wants an uninstructed delegation friendly to Collins. It is claimed that if the Clark-Benham crowd carry the convention they will instruct for Van Sant.

It was reported today that Joseph Sellwood had flopped to the Willcuts side of the fence.

Says It Is Not True.

The report was current on the streets today that N. F. Hugo had secured a big contract at Seattle for the manufacture of steel pipe and would remove his entire plant to Seattle. Mr. Hugo denies this, however. He says it is true that he is figuring on a contract there but he understands that nothing is to be done until fall. He says that he is going to work for a railroad corporation tomorrow and has two or three months work to do.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, June 21, July 5 and 19. Round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Carolina, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Tickets good for stop over. Full particulars, tickets, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

Large list of prizes at Modern Woodmen picnic Friday.

PERSONALS.

John C. Hessian, the well-known attorney will leave this evening for San Francisco sailing from there immediately on his arrival for Dawson City, Alaska.

Harry Cullyford was renewing his acquaintance with Duluth friends today. He is on the North West this summer.

T. B. Hartley, of Bessemer, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

C. E. Lyman, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

Mrs. D. G. Penney returned today from a 2-weeks' visit in Southern Wisconsin.

Fred Lerch, of Virginia, registered at the St. Louis today. He is on his way to Salt Lake City.

W. L. Bradley and wife, of Tower, are guests at the St. Louis.

John Millen, general manager of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railroad company, arrived in the city from Michigan this morning, and registered at the Spalding.

W. N. Moulton, wife and daughter, of Two Harbors, are in the city, guests at the St. Louis.

William Allen is down from Tower today, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. G. Ketchum came down from Tower today and registered at the Spalding.

William F. Fitch, general manager of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, is up from Marquette today, a guest at the Spalding.

Miss Henrietta Barclay Wright, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Brace.

Miss Charlotte Partridge, who has been spending the past school year in Chicago with her uncle, Arthur Orr, has returned home.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

McKinley Continues to Grind Out Many Appointments.

Washington, June 21.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

David F. Jones to be attorney for the western district of Wisconsin; Ella B. Wise, postmaster at Halton, Ohio.

First regiment volunteer infantry—To be lieutenant colonel, Harper McCaleb, of Texas; to be majors, Robert A. Rogers and William T. Levy, of Texas; surgeon with rank of major, William F. Starley, of Texas; assistant surgeon, with rank of first lieutenant, Henry A. Ingalls, of Texas. To be chaplain, James M. Kirwin, of Texas. To be captains, Bryant K. Goree, Frederick J. Cooke, Juan S. Hart, William D. Anderson, Grant R. Bennett, Frank A. Ryan, Amos D. Sparkman, Etienne De P. Bujac, Stephen P. Allen; Edwin K. Marrast, Green W. Butler, Jesse L. Hall, all of Texas. First lieutenants, Charles F. Neill, Joseph Y. Johnson, John O'Keefe, Benjamin C. Reilly, Horace Booton, Charles S. Dulin, Juan F. Melton, Thomas E. Blackmore, Taylor M. Reagen, Arthur F. Simms, Frank D. Tompkins, Thomas N. Devine, all of Texas. Second lieutenants, David C. McCaleb, Dubie Chubb, Joseph McA. Lower, William S. Sinclair, George H. Dunkin, John W. B. Smith, Francis P. Tiernan, John S. Hoover, Joseph T. Maloney, John J. Tierney, Frederick E. Matley, John C. Rogers, all of Texas.

Third regiment United States volunteer infantry—To be majors, Frank Gordon, Thomas S. Wylly, Chaplain, Daniel H. Parker, of Georgia. Assistant surgeon with rank of first lieutenant, Joseph S. Guinn. Second lieutenants, William Nehu, Company D, Eighth United States infantry; John H. Estill, Jr., (all of the appointments Third regiment are from Georgia with exception of William Nehu).

Sixth regiment United States volunteer infantry—Surgeon with rank of major, Frank P. Robinson, of Tennessee.

Eighth regiment United States volunteer infantry—To be chaplain, Benjamin W. Arnett, Jr., of Illinois.

Tenth United States volunteer infantry—Captains, Grandall Mackey, of South Carolina; Albert J. Woude, of Louisiana. To be second lieutenant, Winfield S. Brown, of Ohio.

First regiment United States volunteer engineers—Captains, Samuel Rodman and Richard Esmond, of New York. First lieutenants, Alexander Down, Joseph R. Haskin, Frederick R. Slater, John Griswold Livingston, Archibald R. Livingston, Allan A. Robbins, Sanford Lockwood Cluett, all of New York; Robinson Mollard and James Elliott Hewes, of Maryland. Second lieutenants, John George Morgan, of Pennsylvania; Matthew Maury Corbin and Daniel Green Morton, of Maryland; Louis Bierly Hamilton and William Hopkins, of the District of Columbia.

Second regiment United States volunteer engineers—First lieutenant, Robert Stewart Brooks, of New Jersey.

Tenth regiment United States volunteer infantry—Captain, Charles L. Beatty, of District of Columbia.

Third regiment United States volunteer engineers—Captain, Lewis R. Mattan, of Florida. To be first lieutenant, Michael S. Murray, commissary sergeant, United States army. Second lieutenant, William D. Pasco, of Florida.

Brigade surgeon with rank of major—Ernest Kyler Tappy, of Michigan.

Additional paymasters—Frederic C. Lord, of Nevada; John A. Krause, of Ohio; Henry J. May, of Ohio; Edward A. Bigelow, of Illinois; Webster C. Weiss, of Pennsylvania, (nomination of Webster C. Weiss, of Pennsylvania, for above office withdrawn); John R. Lynch, of Mississippi.

Chief quartermaster with rank of major—Otto H. Falk, of Wisconsin, (to correct former nomination of Otto Falk).

BANKRUPTCY MUST WAIT.

No Consideration Until Hawaii Is Disposed of.

Washington, June 21.—(Special to The Herald)—Senator Hoar, in charge of the conference report on the bankruptcy bill, said today that it would hardly be considered by the senate until the Hawaiian resolution is disposed of. He said that although the report is privileged, its consideration depends upon the will of the majority of the senate and that the majority does not appear to want to do any business outside the consideration of the Hawaiian resolution at this time.

INJURIES PROVE FATAL.

Boy Who Was Run Over By Street Car Dies.

Prouislawf Koziarek, the little boy who was run over by a street car on Second street, near First avenue west, Sunday evening, died at St. Mary's hospital shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. Up to last evening he appeared to be getting along nicely and hopes of his recovery were indulged in by the physicians. A turn for the worse came during the night and he sank steadily from then on. His left leg was amputated directly after the accident and the operation of wiring together the bones of the other leg had been successfully performed yesterday.

J. Adam Bede In Town.

J. Adam Bede arrived in Duluth last evening, having just returned from Oregon. He says Mark Hanna was anxious to have Oregon in the Republican line this year and so sent him out there, which goes to show that Judam is still inclined to be facetious. He seemed quite interested in local politics and expressed the opinion that it would look like bad politics for the Republicans of the county to turn Collins down. If they should throw him now that Morris is nominated it would look bad and the Towne men would use it against Morris with good effect. He thinks it is a little early to predict as to what this fall will bring forth in the congressional fight, but thinks it will be a pretty hot one.

COSTLY BLUFF.

Chicago Tribune: "Madam," said the officer, "I have a warrant for searching these premises for a valuable article of jewelry believed to be stolen by you."

"You have, have you?" she answered, defiantly. "Well, you may begin by searching me."

The bluff was a costly one. The officer was a woman in disguise, and found the pocket at the first dive.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

Use a Hot Thing

To Keep Cool

May seem ambiguous advice from us, but when applied to one of New Process Vapor Cooking Ranges, it becomes a fact and can be done. A few cents' worth of gasoline every day and one of our Quick Meal Ranges does satisfactory cooking for a large family. We have a great variety of comforting cool things for hot weather also.

A Range like this costs in any store but ours at least $22.50.

Our price, without oven **$13.50**

With oven of best Russia iron **$16.50**

This large Cane Seat Rocker, large handsome, solid oak style—

$1.18, worth $1.75.

Always headquarters on

Carpets and Lace Curtains....

With good Carpets on the floor and your windows draped with pretty Lace Curtains, the room is very nearly furnished. Whatever it still lacks, however, you are sure to find at our store. We have in stock 36 pairs of Lace Curtains, 3 patterns, similar to cut, at per pair ... **98c**

Think of it! Lace Curtains at less than $1.00 per pair.

Only 36 pairs to go at this figure, however. All single pairs and lots of two pairs of Brussels Net, Irish Pointe and Bobbinet Curtains at great reductions to close them out.

Sheppard's Philadelphia Lightning Ice Cream Freezers are the best made. Note our prices:

2-quart $1.35
3-quart $1.65
4-quart $1.95
6-quart $2.50
8-quart $3.10

FOR THIS WEEK.

Refrigerators.

Here is the perfect food preserver.

The Illinois Refrigerator—Built on principles which are entirely new in refrigerator construction with ice chamber at the side instead of at the top—producing a method of circulation never before used, and giving the best results ever obtained for food refrigeration.

(This shows how it works.)

Be sure and examine this Refrigerator before you buy.

(Send in your name for catalogue explaining its fine points.)

Note Our Special June Terms.

$25 —worth of goods sold on payment of $5 down.
$50 —worth of goods sold on payment of $8 down.
$75 —worth of goods sold on payment of $10 down.
$100 —worth of goods sold on payment of $15 down.

To our Out-of-Town Patrons.

Send us 10c (which will be refunded in your first purchase (for our mammoth catalogue illustrating our entire stock.

Don't forget to ask for one of the Handsome Parlor Rockers we give with ever y purchase of $30.

We carry the largest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Chinaware, Stoves, etc., at the head of the lakes.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co., Duluth, Minnesota.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Charters Are Made Privately at Figures Below the Open Rates.

Cleveland, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—A few vessels have undoubtedly been taken "under the hat" at figures below the very low rates that have ruled for some time past. Vesselmen seem bent on keeping their vessels in service at any figure that will bring cargoes without regard to the actual cost of transportation.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Carpenter, Dashing Wave, Tyson, 10:20 last night; Peshtigo, Schuck, Linden, 1 a. m.; Roman, 1:30; Continental, Holland, 2; Morgan, Mingor, Bessmer, Nasmyth, 3:40; Shenandoah, Athens, Law, Fisk, 9:50; Pease, Planet, 11. Down: North Star, 10 last night; Hopd, Fitzpatrick, 11:30; Trevor and whalebacks, 2 a. m.; Yuma, Joliet, Gould, 4:30; Rees, Norton, 5:30; Chisholm, 6:30; Toledo, Shawnee, 7 a. m.; Harper, Tyrone, 7:30; Cadillac, Calyuga, Fontana, 8:30.

Up yesterday: Gratwick (steel), Mohawk, 2:40 p. m.; Merida, Westcott, 3; Victory, Constitution, 4; Waverly, Bacon, Sheldon, 6:30; Roby, Becker, Richards, Hutchinson, 7; Wetmore, Brunette, 8:30; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 9. Down: Chester, 12:50 p. m.; Empire City, 1:30 p. m.; Siemens, Thomas, 3:30; Cynthia, Columbus, 4:40; Macy, Wilson, 5; St. Louis, 5:40; Ed Smith No. 1, Filmore, Goshawk, Jenness, 7; Angel Boys, Comstock, Gilbert, 8:30; Rose, Buckeye State, Boscobel, 9:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Kalkaska, Aloha, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Delaware, Arabia, Buffalo, mdse; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse; Neshoto, Ford, McLachlan, Lake Erie, coal; Globe, Lake Erie, light for ore; North West, Buffalo, pass. Departed: Harlem, Buffalo, flour; McGregor, Selwyn Eddy, Two Harbors, light; Camden, Lake Erie, lumber; Stevenson, Zeli, Aurania, Aurora, Cort, Russel, Globe, City of Berlin, Corliss, Fairbairn, Coffinberry, Carnegie, Lake Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Aller from Naples; Southwark, from Antwerp.

New York—Arrived: Victoria, Mediterranean ports.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Prindle Gas Company Has Its Mile of Mains Laid.

The Prindle Gas company today finished laying its mains in First alley to Fourth avenue west, and it is announced that it is not the intention of the company to tear up any more streets or alleys at present. The plant is now ready to do business if its officers should see fit to engage in the manufacture of gas. It has a capacity of 225,000 cubic feet a day, and although it has over a mile of pipe laid and all machinery in position for making gas, no effort has been made yet to secure any patronage. The officers of the company are exceedingly reticent as to the next move that is to be made.

357,000.

These figures represent the aggregate number of pianos from the different manufacturers now in use of whom we are the exclusive representatives in the Northwest. Just think of it! Doesn't it mean something to you as a purchaser to know that the instrument you buy has the stamp of public approval in so emphatic a manner? Steinway, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond, Ludwig & Krell, not to mention others, all time-tried and all selling today better than ever.

You will find them all in our salesrooms offered at reasonable prices and terms.

Pianos for rent.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior st.

HIS MOTHER'S COOKING.

Husband Cured of Criticising His Wife's Culinary Skill.

Washington Star: "My husband was forever telling me about 'the things my mother used to make' during the first few months of our marriage," said a young Washington matron, "but he stopped doing that after we made a summer visit of a week at his mother's home out West about half a year after I became a 'Mrs.' It had up to that time been 'My mother used to make this and that so it would melt in your mouth,' and 'My mother had a knack of cooking that stuff that would simply make a man glad he was born,' and all that sort of thing, until I was almost distracted, and I grew to believe that his mother, whom I had never seen, must be the greatest preparer of food that ever lived in this world.

"Then, as I say, we went out to his mother's home to stay a week. His mother is an old-fashioned woman, who likes to do cooking herself. The first breakfast we ate was fried round steak, tougher than leather; 'potato biscuit' as heavy as lead, yallery coffee that tasted like dishwater, big hunks of fried potatoes, terribly greasy; thick slices of fried pork, all shriveled up; corn bread that was only half cooked—oh, my, it was really frightful! My husband, I could plainly see, was crestfallen, but he stuffed himself, said everything was 'out of sight,' looked daggers at me when I said that the long journey had taken my appetite, and announced after breakfast that he hadn't eaten a meal in a decade that he had enjoyed so much. He didn't want to own up, you see. Well, every meal was simply a repetition of this breakfast—'old-fashioned' cooking, you know, that I'm sure I can't understand how our forefathers and foremothers endured.

"My husband stuck it out for three days that he was enjoying the meals hugely, but I could see him becoming somewhat tireder looking all the time, and finally, after dinner on the third day, he came upstairs with me and said, 'I fear my mother is sort o' losing her grip in cooking.' By the time he left his mother's home he was the picture of a dyspeptic, and it was fully two weeks after we arrived home that he could eat or would as much as think of eating a square meal. But after he recovered from the attack of dyspepsia he certainly did enjoy our little meals, and he has never referred since to the 'things my mother used to make.' Men, you know, only remember how they used to enjoy their food at home when they were ravenously hungry boys, returning from swimming or walnuting expeditions, but nothing but their return to their boyhood home after an absence of many years, during which they have grown to manhood, will ever convince them that the things they had to eat when they were young ones were not the greatest ever served."

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee, 15c and 25c.

GOVERNMENT WAR LOAN.

$200,000,000

3 PER CENT BONDS.

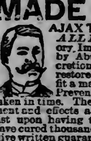
Blanks furnished and subscriptions received without charge by the

Duluth Trust Co.

National Highway to Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for round trip, plus $2, July 3 to 6, account meeting National Educational association. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*, including Mercury, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON

The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:30 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Guy Wells:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number one hundred and eighteen (118) block number thirty-five (35), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of thirty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for thirty-five dollars and twenty-six cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of thirty-five dollars and twenty-six cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month, from said seventeenth day of September, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this eighth day of June, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Per A. J. WASGATT,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-21-28-July-5.

BANKRUPT MEASURE

Synopsis of General Bankruptcy Bill Adopted By the Conference Committee.

THE BILL'S DETAILS

Who May Become Bankrupt---Arrest and Extradition---Provision For Discharge.

Washington, June 21.—The general bankruptcy bill, which has been adopted by the conference committee, is divided into seven chapters, embracing seventy sections. The act is to go into effect immediately upon its passage, but no petition for voluntary bankruptcy can be filed within one month of the passage of the act, and no petition for involuntary bankruptcy can be filed within four months. It is provided that proceedings begun under state insolvency laws prior to the passage of the act shall not be affected by it.

Following is a synopsis of the provisions of the act:

The first section is devoted to defining the meaning of the words and phrases contained in the act. Section 2 defines the courts of bankruptcy. These are the United States district courts in the several states and territories. They are invested with such jurisdiction at law and in equity as will enable them to exercise original jurisdiction in bankruptcy proceedings in vacation, in chambers, and during their respective terms. Section 3 defines acts of bankruptcy. These are defined, first, as acts by a person by which his property has been transferred, cancelled or removed with intent to hinder, delay or defraud his creditors; second, transferred while insolvent any portion of his property to creditors with intent to prefer them over other creditors; third, suffered or permitted, while insolvent, any creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings, and not having at least five days before sale or final disposition of any property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference; fourth, made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; fifth, admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and willingness to be judged on that ground.

A petition may be filed against a person who is insolvent and who has permitted an act of bankruptcy within four months after commission of such act. It is a complete defense to enter proceedings in bankruptcy under this section to prove that the party was not insolvent. Whenever a person against whom a petition has been filed takes issue with and denies the allegation of insolvency, it is made his duty to appear in court with his books, papers and accounts and submit to an examination. When a petition is filed by any person for the purpose of having another adjudged a bankrupt, and an application is made to take charge of the alleged bankrupt's property, prior to a hearing on the petition, the petitioner or applicant must file a bond conditioned for the payment, in case the petitioner is dismissed, to the respondent of all costs and damages occasioned by the seizure and detention of the alleged bankrupt's property. If the petition be dismissed by the court or withdrawn by the petitioner, the respondent is allowed all costs and expenses occasioned by the seizure.

Section 4 defines who may become bankrupt. Persons owing debts, except corporations, are entitled to the benefits of the acts as voluntary bankrupt. Another naturalized person, except a wage earner or person engaged chiefly in farming, any unincorporated company and any corporation engaged in manufacturing or mercantile pursuits owing $1000 or over, may be judged an involuneary bankrupt upon default of an impartial trial. Private bankers may also be adjudged involuntary bankrupts. Section 5 is devoted to a definition of partnerships. Section 6 provides that the act shall not affect the allowance to bankrupts of exemptions prescribed by the state laws in force immediately preceding the time of the petition.

Section 7 defines the duty of bankrupts. The bankrupt is required to attend the first meeting of his creditors, if so directed by the court; he must comply with all lawful orders of the court; examine correctness of all proofs of claims filed against his estate; execute and deliver such papers as may be ordered by the court; execute to his trustees transfers of all his property in foreign countries; inform his trustees of any attempt by his creditors to evade the law.

Section 8 declares that the death or insanity of a bankrupt shall not abate the proceedings, which shall be conducted and concluded in the same manner as though he had not died or become insane. In case of death the widow and children are entitled to all rights of dower and allowance fixed by state laws.

Section 9 provides that a bankrupt shall be exempt from arrest upon civil process in the following cases: First, when issued from a court of bankruptcy for contempt or disobedience of orders; when issued from a state court having jurisdiction.

Section 10 provides that whenever a warrant for the apprehension of bankrupt shall have been found within the jurisdiction of a court other than the one issuing the warrant he may be extradited in the same manner as persons are now extradited from one district to another.

Section 11 defines the method by which suits by and against bankrupts shall be conducted. Suits shall not be brought by or against a trustee or a bankrupt estate subsequent to two years after the estate has been closed.

Section 12 provides that a bankrupt may offer terms of composition to his creditors, after he has been examined in open court or at a meeting of his creditors, and filed in court a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors.

Section 13 provides that the judge, upon application of parties in interest, filed at any time within six months after a composition has been confirmed, may set the same aside and reinstate the case, if it be made to appear on trial that fraud was practiced in the procuring of such composition.

Section 14 provides that any person may, after one month, and within twelve months subsequent to being adjudged a bankrupt, file an application for discharge.

Section 15. Upon the application of parties in interest, who have not been guilty of undue laches, filed within one year after discharge, the judge may revoke the discharge upon trial, if it be made to appear that it was obtained through fraud of the bankrupt, and the actual facts do not warrant the discharge.

Section 16. The liability of a person who is a codebtor with or guarantor or surety for a bankrupt shall not be altered by the discharge of a bankrupt.

Section 17. Discharge in bankruptcy releases a bankrupt from all of his provable debts, except such as are due as taxes levied by the United States, state, county or municipality in which the bankrupt resides.

Chapter 4, embracing sections 18 to 32, inclusive, is devoted to the procedure in the court, and defines the pleadings, adjudication, appeals in writs of error, transfer of cases, etc. Chapter 5, embracing sections 33 to 54, inclusive, provides for the appointment of officers and defines their duties and compensation.

Chapter 6 is devoted to creditors. It provides when meetings of creditors shall be held and the manner in which they shall conduct proceedings. At each meeting creditors are required to take such steps as may be pertinent and necessary for the promotion of the best interests of the estate and the enforcement of the act.

Chapter 7 provides for the administration of estates and the distribution of dividends. In relation to debts which have priority, it is provided that the court shall order trustees to pay all national, state and municipal taxes due by the bankrupt in advance of the payment of dividends to creditors. Other debts given priority are the actual and necessary cost of preserving the estate; the filing fees paid by creditors in involuntary cases; cost of administration, including fees and mileage to witnesses and one reasonable attorney's fees; wages due workmen, clerks or servants that have been earned within three months before the date of the commencement of proceedings, not to exceed $500 to each claimant, and debts owing to persons who by the laws of the state or of the United States are admitted to priority. Dividends of an equal per cent must be declared and paid on all allowed claims except such as have priority or are secured. Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months after the final dividends have been declared must be paid into court. Dividends remaining unclaimed for one year shall be distributed under the direction of the court to creditors whose claims have been allowed but not paid in full, and after such claims have been paid in full the balance shall be paid to the bankrupt. When unclaimed dividends belong to minors such minors may have one year after arriving at maturity to claim dividends.

In all cases of mutual debts or mutual credits the account must be stated, and one debt shall be offset against the other and the balance only paid. All real and personal property belonging to a bankrupt estate shall be appraised by three disinterested appraisers, who shall be appointed by and report to the court. Real and personal property, when practicable shall be sold subject to approval by the court. It shall not be sold otherwise than subject to the court's approval for less than 75 per cent of the appraised value. This is to be conveyed by the trustee to the purchaser.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Gathers at the State Capital---Gen. Grosvenor Presiding.

Columbus, Ohio, June 21.—The Republican state convention convenes here today at 4 p. m. The delegates meet at 2:30 p. m. by congressional districts to select members of the state committee and of the convention committees.

The principal contest was for the control of the state committee as centered in the preliminary proceedings. As to nominations, Kennedy for secretary of state, Spear for supreme judge, Allen for clerk of the supreme court and Blackburn for food commissioner have no opposition for nomination. The only fight is for member of the board of public works, in which W. G. Johnson, of Summit county, seems to be the favorite.

The original program has Senator Hanna for temporary chairman today and Senator Foraker for permanent chairman tomorrow, but neither of the senators could leave Washington pending the consideration of Hawaiian annexation, and Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor was substituted for both of them. His keynote speech has been anticipated with interest, as he is recognized as a conferee of the national administration.

Gen. Grosvenor did not arrive until today. It is understood that he brought with him from Washington certain resolutions that were indorsed by the senators and others, among them being a resolution favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. Hon. H. M. Dougherty, as chairman of the retiring state committee, will call the convention to order, and in reviewing the work of the last year refer to the senatorial contest of last January, when seven Republican members of the legislature opposed Senator Hanna as the nominee of the last state convention, as well as the legislative candidate.

Besides introducing Gen. Grosvenor as chairman, Mr. Dougherty will read a telegram from Senator Hanna, expressing regret at his unavoidable absence, and announcing as his keynote faithful and broad Republicanism and loyalty to party organization. The telegram strongly indorses President McKinley.

Hon. Charles L. Kurtz, member of the national Republican committee of Ohio, and for years chairman of the state committee, who led the opposition to Senator Hanna in the legislature last January, went West over a week ago, and none of his close associates in the recent bolt are attending the convention. Mayor McKisson of Cleveland being the only prominent exception.

Governor Bushnell took no part in the preliminary proceedings and the usual custom of delegates calling at the executive office was not observed. It is understood that the resolutions will endorse the management of the state department without the usual specific compliment to the governor's administration.

The delegates are almost unanimously in favor of Senator Hanna, also favoring the national administration, and no compromises were entered into in either organizing the state committee or campaign.

In the contest from Cuyahoga county between the Hanna and McKisson delegates, special attention was given to the selection of the committee on credentials. The Hanna men not only control the committee, but selected as its chairman Hon. F. J. Alexander, who was the Hanna candidate for president pro tem of the senate last January and who was defeated by Senator Burke of Cleveland voting with the Democrats on the organization of that body as well as for United States senator.

TEMPERANCE MAN DEAD.

Indianapolis, June 21.—Luther Benson, the noted temperance lecturer, died at Rushville, Ind., at 2 o'clock this morning.

No soap can be any better than an absolutely pure soap. The most expensive toilet soaps are not better than Wool Soap. A soap that won't shrink wool must be absolutely pure—absolutely free from injurious ingredients. THE BEST SOAP FOR ANY PURPOSE IS

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
ELLEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

LIVELY CRUISING

Exploits of the Cruiser St. Louis on Her Second West Indies Cruise.

NOTES OF LOG BOOK

Cutting Guantanamo Cable and Capturing the British Ship Twickenham.

On Board the United States Cruiser St. Louis, Off Santiago, June 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Following are interesting extracts from the log, of the second cruise of this vessel, once "one of the cracks" of the American line, telling her exploits in cable cutting and the capture of the British ship Twickenham:

Tuesday, June 7, 5:30 a. m.—Arrived at Guantanamo, found Marblehead and Yankee waiting. We led the way into the harbor, feeling our way with the lead; Marblehead and Yankee following; all three ships firing from both sides until reaching shallow water. Then the Marblehead and Yankee, being of an inch less draught, passed us, and, feeling their way around the point and in range of the forts and gunboats, opened their batteries with full force, the 5-inch guns telling every time for all they were worth. In the meantime the St. Louis kept up a constant fire with her 6-pounders, crew with rifles and revolvers, particularly the blackguards, under Mr. Walls, chief engineer of the St. Louis, object being to grapple and cut the cable running to Santiago (Old Friends of May 19.)

When the Marblehead had gained the point inside the harbor her shells set fire to some works, and in a very short time, the whole village was in a blaze; log house on the hill also in a blaze and fell in.

The St. Louis, in position, lowered her grapnels over starboard side and steamed slowly across the harbor. In a very short time the grapnel caught and we made, however, in hauling it in the grapnel broke. Then they lowered another and commenced over again and in a very short time the men's homes were realized, the cable was grappled again, successfully hauled in, cut and destroyed. Such a hearty cheer, the men and officers gave. The cable reached the forecastle head at 1 p. m. At this time, two insurgents were observed on the beach waving a Cuban flag.

Capt. Goodrich called for a volunteer crew to man the boats. Instantly all hands of officers and crew were held up, in some cases both hands being held in the air, the marines all being anxious to go. The boat was manned by the third officer, six men, Lieut. Catlin and six marines, and in less than no time they were on shore, and the two Cubans, half starved, young ragamuffins, a cabin boy in the Cuban army, the other of the negro type, sent by their commander (with two others who had not reached the beach when they left) and had been traveling for days in hopes of finding the means of reaching a ship to convey the information that he was there with his command and only required a day's notice to be at any given point they might be required.

We gave them four white suits complete, with other clothing and heaps of food, and it was most pitiful to see the ravenous way in which they clutched and ate it. Capt. McCalla took them on board the Marblehead and shortly afterward landed them where we saw their two comrades waiting for them. The St. Louis was grappling all this time, stealing slowly across the harbor for the cable running from Guantnamo to Mole St. Nicholas, and the St. Louis started on a mission of her own.

Thursday, June 9.—Cruising off Morant Point, Jamaica, 2:30 a. m.—Sighted a steamer; bore down on her, put searchlights to bear on her and when ahead fired two guns, one astern and one forward, meaning that she must heave to. Read her name distinctly, Twickenham of London, the prize we were looking for, laden with coal for the Spanish fleet. She came to at once. We lowered our boat and Ensign Paine and a boat's crew and six marines boarded her and brought the captain on board. He gave Capt. Goodrich to understand that he was laden with coal consigned to himself in his own name for any port in the West Indies, which was his best market. He made his best case he could for his owners, but could not tell satisfactorily who his owners are. Information received shows the coal was put on board on Spanish account and for the fleet now locked up in Santiago harbor; therefore he could not get his cargo to them. He went into Martinique and saw the Spanish admiral who, no doubt, wanted him to land and sell the coal. This the French authorities would not allow. Then he sailed for Jamaica, intending to land there; thus we were here to intercept him, which we have done, and put a prize crew on board, consisting of Ensign Paine, Midshipman Goodrich, two engineers, a fireman, six sailors and six marines, all armed to the teeth, with instructions to keep in company with us to Santiago to report the case to Admiral Sampson.

Ensign Paine signalled that he found on board a Spanish officer. Capt. Goodrich signalled back "Search him for papers, then confine him." The captain of the steamer concealed this fact. In that case, the ship will be confiscated as well as the cargo. This is a great streak of good luck for the St. Louis. Since being in commission, she cut the cable off Puerto Rico, off Hayti, at Santiago and has now secured this prize.

HAVANA'S MORRO CASTLE.

Its Occasional Shooting the Only Relief to Monotony.

Key West, Fla., June 21.—A vessel which arrived here this morning from the blockading fleet, off Havana, reports that there have been no incidents worth noting excepting occasional shooting from Morro castle and the land batteries.

Three searchlights have been mounted on the fortifications, one at Cojimar, and at the Morro, and one at the Reina battery.

On Friday last three Spanish gunboats and some larger vessels, apparently merchantmen, left Havana harbor and proceeded eastward, close in shore. The auxiliary gunboat Maple fired upon the Spanish ships, and they returned to port and have not since attempted a sortie.

JURY DISAGREED.

New York, June 21.—The jury in the suit of Senator John Raines against the New York Press company for $50,000 for alleged defamation of character failed to agree, and was discharged by Justice MacLean, in the supreme court today.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist.

Over $300 in prizes offered at Modern Woodmen picnic.

WOMEN'S CLUBS MEET.

Hot Race at Denver For the National Presidency.

Denver, Col., June 21.—The dark horse has appeared in the race for the presidency of the Federation of Women's Clubs. In twelve hours there has been a decided turn of affairs, and the name of Mrs. W. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., president of the Georgia federation, is on the lips of everyone. Though not known far beyond the borders of her state, she is declared to be fitted in every way for the high honor.

The president of the Denver Woman's club, Mrs Sarah Platt, could have the office if she wanted it, but she stated positively today she would not accept the nomination. If her decision remains unchanged, the West will go solidly with the South and a large portion of the East, with the exception of the coteries that still support Mrs. Alice Ives Breed, of Boston, will follow suit. Mrs. Ellen Henrotin, by virtue of her present office, is non-committal on the matter, but Mrs. Platt, who may accept the nomination for vice president, maintains that the South needs the impetus that the honor will give it.

This presidential bee which is buzzing in the bonnets of these brainy women has induced more wire-pulling than a Populist convention.

At daybreak a coterie of prominent women were button-holing the badged women. The hotel corridors and street corners are simply thronged with club women, and on every train come eager delegations. By night it is estimated that 20,000 out-of-town club women will be ensconced in the hearts and homes of Denver hostesses.

The work today is being devoted to a little of everything, from securing credentials to chatting over cups of tea. The plans for the comfort of guests are evidenced at every turn, and the visitors are greatly pleased at the practical test of hospitality for which the women of the West are noted.

The meeting of the council, which includes state presidents, state chairmen of correspondence, and officers of the general federation, was held at noon, with a discussion relative to the raising of dues. During the past four years the present president has assumed the heavy expense of her position, which obligation it is hoped to obviate.

One important move is the effort to curtail the feminine proclivity to talk. The rule is that one woman cannot talk more than once on a matter nor longer than three minutes. Fraternal organizations, such as suffrage societies and the Daughters of the Revolution, keep open house for their sisters. Social affairs are being held every hour of the day, an important one being a luncheon this noon by Mrs. James Walker to Mrs. Ted Helmuth, of New York.

Among the conspicuous delegates is Mrs. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, who gets in free silver doctrine on the side.

Mrs. Henroth's face fairly beams at the sight of her loyal following. This fourth convention, she believes, will be marked by co-ordination of forces, as the first convention in Chicago was given to organization; the second, in Philadelphia, to state federation; the third, in Louisville, to the espousal of education.

This afternoon there will be a joint meeting of state presidents and state chairmen of correspondence, for the discussion of these topics: "The Relation of General and State Federation," "The Co-Ordination of Educational Forces," and "The Income of General and State Federations."

GAGE WANTS MORE TIME.

To Put New Revenue Stamp Sections In Force.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Gage has written a letter to the house ways and means committee and the senate financial committee stating that it is absolutely impossible to put the adhesive stamp sections of the war revenue measure in operation on July 1, and asking that the time be extended until July 15, and that the commission be increased from 1 to 3 per cent in order to increase popular interest in the distribution of stamps.

SHANNON AT WEST POINT.

Duluth Boy Enters the Academy In Good Company.

West Point, N. Y., June 21.—Fifty-two candidates for cadetship to West Point, who passed the examination last March, reported to Adjt. Hazzard here yesterday, took the oath of allegiance, and were at once admitted as cadets to the military academy. Among the number was James M. Hobson, of Alabama, brother of the young naval officer who distinguished himself in the sinking of the Merrimac at Santiago. Among others are Stephen M. Barlow and Laurence V. Frazier, of Wisconsin, and James A. Shannon, of Minnesota.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Active Work Said to Be Going on In Paris.

London, June 21.—The correspondent at Paris of the Pall Mall Gazette telegraphed this afternoon that he learns from an authoritative source, in spite of denials, that the question of negotiating peace between the United States and Spain has been for some days the subject of lively correspondence between the chancelleries. He adds that ambassadors in Paris were instructed yesterday to remain on the alert and in readiness.

The correspondent further says it is expected that an event of importance in opening negotiations with the United States and Spain will occur within a few days.

M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs in the Meline cabinet, backed by the czar, has, it seems, been the principal promotor of the peace negotiations, "hence President Faure's desire to retain M. Hanotaux in the foreign office."

A. O. U. W. CONVENTION.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 21.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen is hold its twenty-ninth annual convention here. The sittings, which will continue five days, are held in the Brunswick Casino.

Picturesque and Historic Scenery.

On account of the N. E. A. convention at Washington on July 3 to 6, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington at one fare, plus $2. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Fighting Bob Evans Uses Foot-Ease.

"Portress Monroe, Va., April 12.—Dear Sir: Enclosed find money order for $1. Please send Allen's Foot-Ease to Capt. Evans, U. S. N., commanding battleship Iowa, Key West, Fla. Also send to Naval Cadet Frank Taylor Evans, battleship Massachusetts, Hampton Roads, Va. Letters like this come daily. Allen's Foot-Ease is a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It gives rest and comfort to swollen, aching, hot, sweating, tired feet. If you walk, march or stand, you want it. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

OLDEST OF POTTERY.

Interesting Discoveries In the Tomb of Osiris Near Abydos, Egypt.

Science and Arts That Existed Eight Thousand Years Before Christ.

The excavations which led up to the discovery of the tomb of Osiris present a little story which will interest the general public, and it is this story which I wish to give to the readers of the Figaro, before reading at the Academie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres the purely scientific report of the work which I have had the honor to direct.

During the year 1895 I formed the resolution to go to Abydos, the holy city of Osiris, to study and sketch the temple of Seti I, one of the most interesting monuments in Egypt, and one which, beyond a doubt, has revealed to us the most artistic marvels in the valley of the Nile. While I was making the necessary reconnoisance to realize my desire, three gentlemen, Messrs. Sigismond Bardac, Count Henri de la Bassetiere, and the marquis de Biron, had also conceived the idea of making some excavations in Egypt, particularly on the site of Abydos. They disclosed their project to J. De Morgan, who was then general director of the service of Egyptian antiquities, in order to get from him the necessary permit. The permit, limited to the site of Abydos, was granted, on condition that the works should be conducted by an Egyptologist, so that none of the documents might be lost to science. Mr. De Morgan was good enough to think of me in connection with the work to be done. He proposed that I should take charge of it, and I was happy to accept an offer to realize my most cherished desire.

When I arrived alone at Abydos my first care was to look over the ground where I had obtained the permission to make the excavations. It did not take me long to perceive that the concession was something immense as regards the extent of territory. If I wanted to work at the necropolis alone, I had an expanse of more than eight kilometers in width. If it was difficult to make a wise choice at the first glance, I could all the more easily, as I traveled along, admire the beauty of this immense sandy plain, bathed in waves of light, and extending to the foot of the somber mountain, which seemed still to guard it with a jealous eye, like a giant charged with the duty of defending it against sacreligious profanation. From time to time I noticed the dark silhouette of some enormous monument erected long ago in this plain for unknown purposes or for a religion that has faded out forever. This same necropolis was rummaged through for nineteen years by the illustrious Mariette, the founder of the Boulaq museum, and I know that he himself admitted shortly before his death the excavations carried on at Abydos did not come up to the expectations that were entertained in regard to them.

In the course of my wanderings in the necropolis, I remarked several places that appeared never to have been touched for centuries, among them a pyramid made of brick and several hills of rubbish that might, I thought conceal important tombs. I was particularly surprised to find near the mountain a series of knolls formed entirely of broken pottery imbedded in the sand, which the wind carries along on stormy days. The sight of these millions and millions of pots made the painter, Georges Clairin, say that all the potters of Abydos must have assembled there for centuries to throw away their spoiled vases. The fact is that the sight was well calculated to surprise anybody. Those hills, to the number of six, were not contiguous to each other, neither were they of the same dimensions. Separated by plateaus of different extent, some were small and others quite large. The largest was about 140 meters long and 100 broad, and from 7 to 8 meters in height.

If I decided to search those hills, I would take a considerable time and an enormous amount of work. I understood that very well, but nevertheless, from my very first examination, I felt myself attracted toward the spot by an invincible force. As soon as I had served an apprenticeship of a few weeks in the place, I undertook the direction of the excavations and brought my workmen to the pottery hills, which the native called Om el ga'al, that is to say, the sea of pots. I continued the work from the very moment that I commenced the exploration, and it is upon this site that I discovered in the first year the prehistoric dynasties of the Menes, and in the second of Set and of Hams, and in the third year the tomb of Osiris, that Mariette had fruitlessly rummaged through during nineteen years.

And not only did I find on the hills the monuments which I have enumerated, but also the evidence of the state of civilization of the men of a period that goes back to 7000 or 8000 years before our era. I became convinced that in this remote period the greater portion of the arts that exist at the present day were already cultivated, that they progressed to such a degree that the artists of these distant days were able to produce masterpieces, that the age of stone in reality was, by no means a barbarous age, as Europe is inclined to believe; that the men of that time could cut all sorts of stones, even the hardest or the most brittle, and the most delicate, and cut them, too, with the most consummate skill.

Writing was also invented. And I found stelas whose hieroglyphic characters are of the same kind as the signs employed later on in the historical period and which are not yet known. Sculpture had made astonishing progress; architecture was established and painting was in its infancy. The industry of that period knew how to work red copper. The ceramic art, although somewhat rough, was none the less capable of turning out pottery of immense dimensions. The people knew also how to work the hardest kinds of woods and turn out marquetry. Even the art of manufacturing enamelled glass had also at the time revealed its secrets to the tenacious searchings of man. In a word, almost all primitive human industries were known and practiced. Certain particularities of the objects discovered showed clearly that the relations of the nations were more extended than one might suppose. The caskets in which the mummies were placed were made of cedar, which proved the relations existing at that time between Egypt and Syria, and the presence of ebony also showed that the people had relations with Central Africa. And I found the skeletons of dwarfs that came perhaps from the ancestors of the tribes which Stanley discovered in equatorial Africa.

I not only found proof of human industry and art, but also indisputable evidence showing the cereals with which man was nourished at that period. I neglected nothing in the course of my searches, persuaded as I was that the things which had no interest for me had an immense interest for many. In this way I made a rich collection of objects of all sorts now undergoing the scientific analysis and the examination of specialists. Every time that certain portions of my discoveries presented a peculiar interest for science my companion, M. Lemoine, a perfect artist in photography, made photographs of them.

Thanks to my system of picking up the smallest objects, I became convinced that the religious troubles that existed in Egypt in the sixth century of our era, when the Christian religion was firmly established in the valley of the Nile, must bear the responsibility of spoliations forever to be regretted. Not only have I found undeniable traces of the passage of spoliators, but also their names, which they wrote in charcoal upon fragments of pottery; so that for all the problems that are presented in these excavations we can have the material for their early solution.

I may also say that I have not been at all suprised at the interest which the whole world takes in the excavations of Abydos, because I was convinced that they merit their renown and the favor with which they have been welcomed; and it is with the greatest of pleasure that I here, over the expression of my gratitude to the press, which called attention in such glowing terms to the discoveries which I had the honor to direct—to the foreign press as well as to the French press, to the savants of all countries who have sent me their felicitations, and particularly to the conservators of one of the greatest museums in Europe, who called me their best wishes immediately after the announcement of my discoveries.

A QUICK COURTSHIP.

It Did Not Take Them Long to Reach an Understanding.

She entered the train at California avenue and sat down with a nervous but triumphant air, says the Chicago Journal.

"I vas mos' got lef'," she said, addressing the passengers cordially. "Cos I vasn't so young like I vonce vas und de train hurry up. Vonce I vould yump on—but I got some crandchilluns now alreadty—und I vas better vait a minute den go deadt."

Her blue eyes were mild, and deeper roses burned in her cheeks than American lassies wear. An old German right across looked at her from around the Staats Zeitung's edge, saying at intervals admiringly:

"Vell, vell, vell!"

After a while the man began to cough, and the eyes of the old lady were turned toword him with deep interest and compassion in their depths.

"Oh, dot vas too bat! How you got dat col'? Oh, my! oh, my!" There were many smiles among the spectators, but the old man seemed delighted with the sympathy. He patted his chest and shook his head to show how serious the case was, and the old lady went over to the vacant seat by his side, leaning forward anxiously.

"Haf you got some honey?" she asked. "Ah, dot est goot. Honey vas de bes' medicine. But you musn't put nodding in mit it. De Lord sen' de bees to take all kindts of extracts vat ve need from de flowers und crains. Ef be vant some visky in it—he vould tell! Den he make it all up nice und say:

"'Here vas vat I make you.' Den ve eat und lif all de time, adreadty."

She folded her mittened hands and spoke quite simply, and the old man beamed and nodded impressively. By and bv he said:

"You got some chil'ren? Yah? dat est good! You got some money? Nein? Some—husban'—nein?"

The old lady shook her head and the man relapsed into meditative silence. Then he leaned forward and took her hand.

"Mebbe ve get married, some tay, eh?" he asked, questioningly. And, all unconscious of the smiling people about her, she gravely nodded and said:

"Yah!"

SERVANTS' EXCUSES.

We have heard the story of the Canadian mistress who, with seven servants in her house, was obliged to go to the garden and pick berries for the table, says the New York Mail and Express. Each of the servants declined the task with the stereotyped excuse, "It ain't my place to pick berries." Ord, in his "History of Cleveland," relates an anecdote of Margaret Wharton, who, while accepting her servants' excuse, yet made them do her will.

In one of her visits to Scarborough Mrs. Wharton, with her usual economy, had a family pie for dinner, which she directed the footman to convey to the bake house. This the man declined to do, as not belonging to his place, or rather as derogatory to his consequence. The lady then moved the question to the coachman, but found a still stronger objection.

To save the pride of both Mrs. Wharton resolved to take the pie to the shop herself. She ordered one man to harness and bring out the horses, and the other to mount and ride behind, and thus the errand was done with all honor and ceremony. Then in due time the coachman was ordered to put to a second time, and the footman to mount behind, and Mrs. Wharton brought back the pie in the same dignified state.

"Now," said the lady to the coachman, "you have kept your place, which is to drive; and you yours," to the footman, "which is to wait; and I mine, which is to have my pie for dinner."

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

FORT OF PUNTA BRAVA, CUBA.

POPULAR MELODIES

How Paul Dresser Grinds Out His Songs From Time to Time.

Songs to Order Are an Impossibility---He Needs an Inspiration.

It was on April 22, thirty-nine years ago, that Paul Dresser was born in Terre Haute, Ind. He lived there until he was 17 years old. Dresser, as a boy, was a musician, but he says that he never had any instruction, says the Cosmopolitan Record. He played the piano "by ear" and was always improvising. The "Wizard Oil" wagons frequently visited the cities of the West when he was 19 years old, and one day when a wagon was on the streets of this city he asked to be given a trial in the musical program which preceded the sale of medicine from the wagon. He played his own accompaniments and made a hit on the first occasion. This secured for him a position and he went with the wagon.

Dresser went from Terre Haute to Chicago with his family later on, and returned with them to Evansville, where for a time he was a reporter on the Argus, of that city. Then he went on the stage, and was with Hoyt's companies for several years and afterward with the "Two Johns," in which he was one of the Two Johns.

Dresser began writing songs after he had been on the stage for some time, and the first of these to become nationally popular was "The Letter That Never Came." After that in succession came "My Mother Told Me So," "There Is an Actor," "The Convict and the Bird," "The Lone Grave," "The Pardon Came Too Late," "Can't Think Her Faithless," "Take a Seat, Old Lady," "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," "Don't Tell Her That You Love Her" and then the great favorite, "On the Banks of the Wabash, Far Away."

Dresser writes the words as well as the music for all his songs and arranges the stage settings, writes his own "ads," and sometimes sings his own songs. He sang for the Elks in their clubrooms and among the songs were two which he wrote last week while at Indiana Mineral Springs, trying the mud baths in the hope of reducing his weight, which now is 290 pounds. One of the songs is entitled "The Path That Led the Other Way" and which, he thinks, will be more popular even than "On the Banks of the Wabash, Far Away." The theme is the effort of a mother to keep her son and daughter out of the path that leads the other way. The second is a war song, entitled "May Our Country Ever Be in the Right."

Dresser says he cannot write a song to order. The ability to write a sentimental song comes to him "by spells." When in the humor it takes but a short time to write the song. He wrote "On the Banks of the Wabash, Far Away" in Chicago last May. He happened to be thinking of his happy days on the Wabash and the song was written in less than an hour. "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me" was written in New York immediately after he had met Will Ripley of this city. Ripley had been a member of an opera company and was idle at the time. Dresser met him on the street where idle actors and singers congregate. Dresser said to him that he was coming out to Terre Haute and asked what message he should carry to his home friends. "Just tell them that you saw me," replied the stranded actor. Ripley was not doing well, and the message was all that he could send home. It was pathetic, and gave Dresser a theme which he used at once. In a few days he learned of Ripley's death, supposedly from an accidental discharge of a pistol.

Dresser says that he dedicated the popular "On the Banks of the Wabash, Far Away," to Miss South, whom he had never seen, in his manner: He had the song ready for publication when Dr. Moorhead, a boyhood friend, and Col. E. E. South called on him in New York. He read the song to them and said that he did not know to whom he would dedicate it. In the second verse there is an allusion to "Mary," who was wholly fictitious then. Dr. Moorhead suggested that he dedicate it to Col. South's daughter, whose name is Mary. "I'll do it," Dresser replied, and he did so then and there. While on his visit to Terre Haute Dresser called on Miss South.

Dresser's next song, after the two which he wrote at the springs, have been published, will be founded on an instance in a cathedral in New York a few weeks ago. He was waiting in the vestibule to see his friend Father Daily. A funeral service was about to be held. There was a solemn silence, when he heard the patter of feet coming down a side aisle. It was an unkempt cur. The usher were about to drive the dog away, but, apprehensive that it would make a scene, they let the brute go his way. He soon reached the coffin and lay down under it. "He stretched at full length," said Dresser, "and from the sigh I needed no one to tell me that his heart was broken. I shed tears all through that service and that incident still further impressed me when Father Daily told me that the dog and the dead person had been inseparable companions for years."

SIGNING LETTERS.

The habits of people in signing letters are receiving some attention, and interesting conclusions are drawn from a study of the different ways writers subscribe themselves, says the Worcester Gazette. The curt "Yours" and "Yours truly" are found not only in business letters but in personal notes as well, for there are plenty of correspondents who don't believe in gush, and think that "Yours truly" or "Sincerely" means about all they wish to convey. Opposed to these sensible and essentially practical persons is that class of writers, made up usually of young and enthusiastic individuals, as a rule of the gentler sex, who throw words about as carelessly on paper as they do in conversation. The use of the word love by such people is a distressing sign of emotional weakness, of carelessness, or of insincerity, and possibly arises from the same impulse that prompts women to kiss each other indiscriminately. One Boston girl, who is quoted by the Journal, has taken her own stand in the matter, and, at the risk of being considered "cold" and "thoroughly Boston," she sticks to it. In her childhood she was taught to sign "affectionately yours" to her far-away grandaunts and second cousins, some of whom she had never seen, but all of whom she tried to like because of their claims of kindred, and the word "affectionately" came to mean to her nothing at all except polite and necessary fiction. So she signs "affectionately" to people she is supposed to be conventionally fond of, and when she says anything more she means it. She thoroughly approves of "cordially yours," and this, by the way, is seen more and more frequently now in notes between acquaintances, who are on distinctly friendly or cordial terms. After all, "Your friend," when it can be used truthfully, is a simple and satisfactory way of ending friendly letters. Some people have the habit of not prefacing their names with any set form of words at the end of letters. They stop when they get through, and write their signatures without any frills.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

SUFFEL & CO.
129 W. Superior St.

"HALF PRICE" SALE OF
DRESS GOODS
FOR WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

We place on sale 43 pieces of new and desirable Dress Goods at less than Half Price. We must have room.

15 pieces Novelty Wool Dress Goods, worth 60c, 65c, 75c and up to 85c a yard, all go at 33c

12 pieces black Wool Fancy and Wool and Mohair Novelty Dress Goods, worth 60c to 85c a yard, all go for three days at the uniform price of 33c

10 pieces all wool check and fancy Dress Goods, worth 50c, 55c and 60c, all go at, a yard 23c

6 pieces Wool Dress Goods, fancy and plain, worth 35c, 40c, 45c, and up to 50c a yard, they go at 18c

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

To make them go quick we offer 14 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, some of which the collars are slightly soiled, worth $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 up to $3.00, all go in one lot at the uniform low price of, each ... 75c
Come before your size is gone.

WRAPPERS.

Special Sale of Ladies' House Wrappers.

All the new and latest New York styles of Ladies' Perfect Fitting House Wrappers.

Prices--58c, 69c, 79c, 98c, $1.19, $1.49, $1.69 and $1.98.

LADIES' SHOES.

Over 1000 pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola $2.00 Button and Lace Shoes, all sizes and all widths, for three days the price is, per pair $1.19

Over 500 pairs "Thomas G. Plants" make of Ladies' $4.00 Shoes in button and lace, the best wearing shoes made, A, B, C, D and E widths, all go at—

$1.98 a pair.

Special sale of Children's Shoes.

SUFFEL & CO.

CAPT. EVA PLEASED

Receives Word That Company Was Given Mark of Perfect on Inspection.

RECRUITS TO LEAVE

Will Go as Soon as Transportation Comes—Biwabik Man Applies.

Capt. Eva's recruits, thirty-one in number, were all examined yesterday by Dr. Magie, and all were accepted. They at once took the oath, and are now in the government's service. These men are all who were selected by Capt. Eva as eligible out of those who applied to him for enlistment, about seventy-five in number. Their names are as follows:

J. H. Barnard,	Hector Lamont,
W. I. Bassett,	M. McDonald,
H. C. Boehmer,	D. D. McInnes,
D. P. Bone,	F. F. McKowsky,
F. J. Connors,	A. McDougall
W. Dowell,	A. F. McLennan,
Albert Dryer,	G. M. Paulus,
C. E. Dailey,	S. A. Penprose,
John Ericson,	John Smyth,
E. S. Erikson,	J. N. Sponnick,
John Gib,	H. D. Stow,
W. E. Howes,	C. A. Schuman,
H. H. Johnson,	Andrew Toland,
A. V. Jones,	John Thorsby,
R. Jackson,	E. R. Walker,
F. J. Koob,	

The men were given a more thorough examination here than were those who were examined at St. Paul when the regiment was mustered in, Capt. Eva says.

Capt. Eva was awaiting instructions and transportation at noon, and was in doubt as to when he and his recruiting detail and the recruits would leave. He thought it possible that the latter might get away this afternoon on either the Wisconsin Central or the Omaha. They go direct to Chickamauga, via Chicago. If they left this afternoon, they were due to reach their destination at noon Thursday. Capt. Eva will go to Princeton and Fergus Falls after his recruits leave here.

The captain was much elated this morning over a letter from his first sergeant informing him that Company A stood first on the last weekly inspection. What was still more gratifying was that the company had been marked 100 per cent, or absolutely perfect, a marking that has not been attained by any other company in the regiment. Sergt. Broadbridge incidentally remarked, also, that the inspecting officers had said that his books were the best kept of any in the regiment.

This is the second time that Company A has headed the list in the weekly inspections, which have been recently established. Company C has stood at the head once.

The letter also stated two men of Company E, of Merriam Park, were under arrest for sleeping while on duty as sentinels. It was thought that they would get at least a year at hard labor without pay.

William McLane reached here this noon from Biwabik to enlist, and applied to Capt. Eva. The latter had applied for transportation for thirty-one men only, and it was too late to make other arrangements in case the transportation should be limited to that number. But McLane looked as if he would make a good soldier, and moreover he was a carpenter, and carpenters are in demand in the First brigade, and so McLane was told he would be given an examination and his desire to serve Uncle Sam would be gratified if possible.

THE NORTH WEST LEAVES.

Carries About One Hundred Passengers on Outgoing Trip.

The North West left this afternoon on time with a passenger list of about 100. Among those who left were the following:

To Buffalo—Dr. Lyman Abbott, Beatrice Abbott, Brooklyn; Rev. E. M. Thompson, Chicago; Rev. James W. White, Menominee, Wis.; Mrs. Charles Knowles, Ethel Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Haden, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Cargill, Minneapolis; Mrs. William Irons, Master Irons, Philadelphia; George Kellogg, Lauren Kellogg, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Clark, Helena; Mr. and Mrs. Peter McCourt, Denver; T. H. Wilkinson, Anaconda; Judge Gilbert, Portland, Ore.; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Vandergrift, Philadelphia; Mrs. F. J. Mean, Mrs. Feeley, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wood, Philadelphia.

To Detroit—Mrs. J. Broadbent, Mrs. R. St. Armour, West Superior; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fox, Robert and Oscar Fox, Fort Wayne, Ind.; C. S. Scharbonneur, Detroit; F. Colby, Dowagiac, Mich.

To Mackinac—V. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Burkan, E. G. Burkan, Jr., Lucie and Marie Burkan, Sioux City; Mr. and Mrs. J. Daughey, Dausen, Pa.

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—
3-quart $1.85
4-quart $2.15
6-quart $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

Assigns Its Claim.

In the case of the Ohio Coal company against W. G. Merritt, in which a number of claims against some contractors on the Sparta mine were declared to be liens on the leasehold interest of the Sparta Iron company, a stipulation was filed in district court this morning by which the claim of the Finance company of Pennsylvania was assigned to the Sparta Iron company. The stipulation recites that that iron company does not want its leasehold interest sold to satisfy the liens, so they are transferred to the iron company on consideration of their payment.

Wants Pay For Minutes.

James R. McKay this morning began a suit in district court against Fred Hall to recover $125 alleged to be due for minutes furnished by the plaintiff on some land in Lake county. He claims that he furnished the minutes and that he was to receive that sum for them upon Hall's making his final proof. The final proof was made, but McKay complains that he never got his money. He also asks the court for a writ of attachment against Hall, who is a non-resident and whom he claims is about to transfer his property with intent to defraud his creditors. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

THE REASON FOR IT.

Ald. Crowley Tells Why Council Opposes Long Distance Telephone Franchise.

Alderman Crowley said today that an effort was being made to have it appear that the council was determined to keep the long-distance telephone company out of Duluth.

"Nothing could be farther from the truth," he continued. "The facts are that when the business of Duluth warrants this company in connecting the city with its system, it will do it. It requires no franchise. All that will be necessary is to run a line to the city limits and there connect with the local telephone company's, and then Duluth will have direct telephonic communication with all other parts of the country. The long-distance telephone company does not care a rap about a long-distance franchise from the Duluth city council. It is that little clause in the ordinance which gives it the right to transact a local telephone business that it is so much concerned about, and that is just what it will not be able to get. The long-distance telephone company is merely a name under which the Bell Telephone company is masquerading. The patents of this company by which it has enjoyed a monopoly of the telephone for the past twenty-five years have expired, and now it seeks to get a still further lease of its power with the aid of the long-distance attachment. The council is not willing to give a telephone franchise to any company until assurances are given that the rates to subscribers will be materially reduced; and in addition to that the city must be given a fair percentage of the income of the company. The local telephone company is acting with the long-distance company, for it is the intention to have it continue to do business under the franchise of the big corporation. The local franchise will soon expire and the new one is wanted to enable it to continue business under the present arrangement. The long-distance telephone ordinance will not be passed by the council, and if it should be by any remote possibility it would certainly be vetoed by the mayor, and the council will certainly sustain the veto. A simple long-distance franchise will be granted without a question, but with a local franchise attachment it will not go without proper concessions to the telephone-using public and the city."

80 choice Suit Patterns, including imported Serges, Club Checks, English Worsteds, Vicuna and Undressed Worsteds and Cassimeres, made to your order with first-class trimmings, at $20.00 per suit during this sale.

DULUTH ART TAILORING CO.
Opp. Board Trade. French & Bassett Bldg. 396 West First street.

NO IMPROVEMENT NOTED.

G. A. St. Clair Says Ore Situation Is Unchanged.

G. A. St. Clair, manager of the Sparta mine, returned this morning from an Eastern trip and left this afternoon for Sparta. He telegraphed the superintendent of his mine from Cleveland last week to begin shipping ore yesterday. Up to this time this season a great deal of stripping work has been done at the Sparta putting it in shape to supply all demands for ore that may be made upon it, but no ore was taken out until yesterday.

Mr. St. Clair said that there was no sign of an improvement in the ore market, and that furnacemen seemed reluctant to place large orders for ore. He looks for an increase in shipments next month, but there is no likelihood of better prices for Mesaba ore being realized this season. In fact the tendency seems to be down instead of up. It was reported at Cleveland that Biwabik ore had been offered there at $2.20 a ton, which is 5 cents a ton less than it sold for last year. Mr. St. Clair, however, would not vouch for the truth of this report. He said that the Sparta would this season ship 200,000 tons of ore, notwithstanding the discouraging condition of the market.

TALKING OF HAWAII.

Senate Listens to More Pro and Con Arguments on Annexation.

Washington, June 21.—Almost immediately after the senate convened, the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii was laid before it.

Pending its consideration, Mr. Roach, who had been quoted in a Washington paper as favorable to the annexation of Hawaii, rose to a question of personal privilege. He said he had not made the statement attributed to him and as a matter of fact was opposed and always had been to the annexation of Hawaii.

Mr. Mitchell delivered a speech in opposition to annexation. In the course of his address he declared that the nation just now was shorn of its judgment. The effort to establish our government in the far East and the adoption of a policy of imperialism was evidence of that. He thought that the seizure of Hawaii would remove all doubt as to our land-grabbing intentions.

Court at Two Harbors.

Judge Ensign left at 11 o'clock on the Duluth & Iron Range freight train for Two Harbors, where he was to open at 2 o'clock this afternoon the first general term of district court that Lake county has had in some time. There have been a number of special terms for the issuance of second papers and for condemnation proceedings and other necessary litigation that could not well be removed to Duluth, but this is the first general term in several years. There were to be no juries and the court was to hear only court cases. It was expected that in anticipation of the fall elections there would be quite a demand for second papers.

Are Now In Boston.

In a letter to a friend in Duluth Franz Schultz states that he and his wife are in Boston engaged in studying music. Mr. Schultz has become the pupil of Myron W. Whitney, and is the only one that distinguished master has during the summer months. Mrs. Schultz has entered the New England Conservatory of Music, where she is taking a course in direction and chorus training.

Bicycle race, fat men's race, log-rolling contest at Woodmen picnic.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior st.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 484.

FLYMOUTH
331 West Superior St.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

FLYMOUTH
331 West Superior St.

QUICK ACTION!

That's our motto during this Great Closing Out Sale—quick action, small profits, quick sales! This sale has proven the greatest success of any sale ever attempted in Duluth—Greatest because such values were never given before. This is an opportunity that you should not let pass by; it is a lifetime chance to buy Clothing for years to come—BETTER THAN PUTTING MONEY INTO A BANK.

$10
$12 Men's
$14 Fine
$16 Suits...

$7.75 Each.

SAVE $7.00 EASY! We have about 275 Men's High-grade Suits that were bought late in the season; they are medium-weight goods and were sold at $10.00, $12.00, $14.00 and $16.00. We shall offer this line, commencing Wednesday morning, for $7.75 a Suit.

Men's HIGH GRADE Pants.

During our great Closing Out Sale we shall give you choice of all our regular lines of $4, $5 and $6 Men's Finest Pants for..... $3.00

We have about 300 pairs of Men's fine Cheviot Pants, in black and fancy stripes and checks, regular values $2.50 and $3.00—we give you choice of all during this great sale for only..... $1.90

Great Hat Special.

20 dozen Men's New Spring '98 Hats, stiff and Fedora Styles, in Black, Brown and Fancy Tan shades, sold at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00; closing price..... $1.39

Underwear Special.

20 dozen Men's Medium weight Shirts and Drawers, just the thing for this time of the year, made in natural grays and fancy stripes, our regular 75c quality; they go during this sale for only..... 45c

BOYS' CLOTHING.

50 dozen Boys' Washable Cheviot Waists and Blouses, sold regular for 35c; choice during this great sale: only..... 19c

Boys' Good Quality Knee Pants, just the thing for vacation wear; all sizes, regular value 35c; during this great sale for only..... 19c

100 dozen Boys' Flannel Waists in blue and fancy colors, made in both waists and blouse styles; rather than carry them over we offer the entire line for only, each..... 45c

100 boys' two-piece Suits, Pants made double-seat and double knee, good linings, and made very strong, choice during this great sale only..... $1.95

20 styles Boys' Long Pant Suits, made of good quality, fancy mixed Cheviots, linings and workmanship the very best; these Suits sold for $6, $7, $8, $9—we offer choice of the entire line during this great sale for only $4.85

10 styles Boys' High-grade Long Pant Suits, medium weight and light weight goods, all new goods and made in the very best manner; these suits are fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, also the Black Cheviots, we offer choice of the entire line for only..... $7.50

CLOSING OUT SPECIALS IN WOMEN'S WEAR. JACKETS, SUITS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS.

$7.50, $10, $12, $15 Jackets, now..... $7.50
$6.00, $7.50, $9.00, $10 Skirts, now..... $4.95
$12.50, $15.00, $20.00 Suits, now..... $9.75
69c, 89c, 98c, $1.25 Waists, now..... 48c

Women's Bicycle Suits.

Bicycle Suits that were $10, $15, $20, now..... $8.75

THE PLYMOUTH FLYMOUTH THE PLYMOUTH

LYMAN ABBOTT HERE

Famous Brooklyn Preacher Visits Duluth and Is Informally Entertained.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly Henry Ward Beecher's church, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Beatrice Abbott, and William B. Howland, of New York, business manager of the Outlook, of which Dr. Abbott is editor. After their arrival in the afternoon they were taken for a drive around the city. In the evening a dinner was given for him by a number of the Congregationalists of Duluth and Superior.

In the evening an informal reception was held at Pilgrim Congregational church and the lecture room was filled. Dr. Abbott spoke for a few minutes. He was introduced by Rev. James R. Smith, of Superior, who made a very happy speech.

Dr. Abbott talked exclusively on questions of the hour. He referred to the present war and said it had been represented to him that there were many jingoes in the West, and he had taken some pains on his trip to find out whether this was so, but he had found no more here than there are in the East. The people are practically united on the issue. He said he was one of those who had wished that President McKinley had been given more time to work out the problem, but he did not believe that war could have been entirely averted thereby. As to the policy of annexation, he believed that the states in the Union are a co-partnership, and that before any more are taken in they should be sure that the new partners can give as much as they themselves did. He believed, however, that on no soil where the American flag has been raised should it ever be lowered until everything for which the American flag stands has supplanted the civilization that existed before.

Events have cast on the American nation a great obligation, he said. Events are stronger than men, for God is in events and God is stronger than men. He has placed before this nation a great opportunity to advance the new civilization in countries held in subjection by Spain. We are living here on what was once Spanish soil, and but for American institutions there would be no marks of civilization. The American condition would be that of Cuba but for them. "Do you know what is the import for which we are most indebted to Cuba?" he asked. "Is it sugar? Is it tobacco? No: it is yellow fever." Yellow fever is the product of their system, their government and civilization.

Dr. Abbott was greatly impressed with Duluth schools. He had never seen a place of this size where there are so many fine school buildings. He wished that some of Duluth's ward schools might be given to some Eastern cities for high schools.

Dr. Abbott introduced Mr. Howland, who made a witty talk. Mrs. Woodward sang.

Dr. Abbott and party left on the North West this afternoon for the East.

POUNDMASTER'S TROUBLES.

Charles Ottinger and Mrs. Erickson Have a Hot Time.

Poundmaster Charles Ottinger and a Mrs. Erickson, living on Fourth avenue east near Seventh street, had a little set-to this morning over the impounding of a cow belonging to the Erickson family. After the tourney they both posted down to the city attorney's office to have each other arrested. Mrs. Erickson was accompanied by her husband, and while the three were waiting for Assistant City Attorney Spencer to arrive they came near having a triangular engagement in the office. Janitor Brien happened in and called time just in time to prevent a go to a finish.

When Mr. Spencer arrived Mrs. Erickson, by dint of talking faster and louder than Mr. Ottinger, had the first say. She exhibited a slightly swollen lip and claimed that Mr. Ottinger had caused it, and proceeded to show how it was done. By way of illustration she gave her husband a blow that knocked his hat down over his eyes, and then before he could get his face out of his headgear to remonstrate, she hit him one in the mouth that made his teeth rattle. It was getting too realistic to suit Mr. Erickson, and Mr. Spencer was afraid she might begin on him, and the two men made desperate efforts to quiet her, finally succeeding. Mr. Spencer then got a breathing spell by sending Mrs. Erickson out to see if she could find a witness who would testify that Mr. Ottinger had used undue force. She had not returned at a late hour, and it was hoped that the trouble was over.

Fails to Get Bail.

T. O. Hall is still in jail, his efforts to secure bail having proved unavailing up to this afternoon. He spent most of this morning down town in charge of an officer looking for sureties on his bond, but returned at noon without them to take his dinner at the jail. He is still confident that he will be able to secure bail as soon as some of his friends who are out of the city return.

Discharged the Order.

Judge Cant filed an order this morning in the case of King & Steele against the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company discharging a former order of the district court requiring the Exchange National bank of Pittsburg to show its title to a certain order in the First National bank of Duluth which had been garnisheed by the plaintiff. The order is discharged on the ground that the court has no jurisdiction over the Pittsburg bank. The First National bank as garnishee was also discharged by another order.

Of Interest to China Painters.

Henrietta Bracley Wright, the well known ceramic artist, will conduct a class in china painting in Duluth for three weeks, commencing Tuesday, June 21, Studio, 1015 Torrey building. Some fine specimens of Miss Wright's work are on exhibition at the jewelry store of F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Miss Wright will be remembered by the art workers of Duluth, having conducted a large and successful class here a year ago.

Modern Woodmen prize drill at Lester Park next Friday.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

A New Women's Lodge.

Wa-Ma-Tay-See, No. 4, of the Order of Pocahontas, a women's auxiliary of the Order of Red Men, was organized last night at Elk's hall, 114 West Superior street, twenty-five charter members being initiated. Officers were elected as follows: Pocahontas, Mrs. Mary D. Stone; worthy Winona, Mrs. Irene M. Cooke; Powhatan, Charles W. Crosby; keeper of records, Mrs. C. O. Faller; keeper of wampum, Mrs. Gillon; past Pocahontas, Mrs. Mary A. McGindley. The lodge was instituted by Great Sachem T. W. Score and Great Chief of Records Frank Hebel, of St. Paul. After the ceremonies were over there was a very enjoyable banquet, with speeches, and a dance followed, in which about 100 couples participated.

Donald Grant Here.

Donald Grant, the well known railroad contractor, and ex-United States District Attorney G. N. Baxter, of Fairhault, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding. Mr. Grant has probably built more miles of railroad in the Northwest than any other one man in the country. His visit to Duluth will be a brief one and of a private business character. He said that he had no railroad building enterprises in this vicinity at present.

Tenth Annual Convention of N. E. A.

One fare for round trip, plus $2, to Washington, via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, July 3 to 6. Solid vestibule trains with Pullman equipment, observation cars, Dining Cars. Magnificent scenery. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Tug-of-war contest between Woodmen teams of Duluth and Superior at Modern Woodmen picnic Friday.

BICYCLE LIVERY...

New Tandems and New Singles for rent, by hour, day or week. New wheels for sale. Old wheels bought and sold for $3.00 and upwards, and exchanged for new ones.

DULTH VAN CO.,
212 W. Superior Street.

Lieutenant Govenor Northcott of Illinois will speak at Modern Woodmen picnic Friday, at Lester Park.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

If there is anything you want to know more about consult BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Telephone 479. Offices in Exchange Building.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring, Baled Shavings. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard and mill—Garfield avenue. Telephone No. 132.

O. B. WOODRUFF.

EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Pond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Leave Fifth avenue 9:30 a. m.; Superior, Tower slip, 10:15 a. m.; leave Pond du Lac 4 p. m. Fare 50c round trip.

This steamer can be chartered for day and moonlight excursions at reasonable rates. Apply JOHN H. HANSON, 470 West Fifth street, Superior, Wis., or Buffalo Oil company, Tower slip. 'Phone 4022.

Paeonies.

We have the exclusive sale in Duluth of all these beautiful flowers grown by the Jewel Nursery Co., and will sell them as long as the season lasts at

25c per Dozen.

We have always a big stock of everything in CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS, and one of the finest lines of high grade candies in Duluth.

Try an Ice Cream Soda from our New Fountain.

W. W. SEEKINS,
318 W. SUPERIOR ST. Florist.

The BEST Ice Cream Soda in Duluth is that served at BOYCE'S Drug Store. Fountain in charge of Victor Huot.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT

HOW DO YOU KNOW READY-MADE ISN'T FOR YOU?

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BEST—OUR KIND.

These days you're in a hurry for clothes and your tailor's in a hurry—we're not—we're ready.

Light, bright suits for summer—

$10 to $20.

Crash Suits $5.00

Golf and Bicycle Suits—

$4,$5,$6,$7.50

HIGH CLASS READY TO WEAR CLOTHING FOR MEN BOYS AND CHILDREN.

LONG SERVICE SHORT PRICES

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

For Maps, Plats, Plat Books and Diagrams we are Headquarters.

Mail orders receive prompt attention. Engraving done promptly and in the Latest style.

Albertson, 330 West Superior Street.

Commercial Light and Power Company,

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK

Hustle and Bustle Still Going on—List of Rations---Camp Gossip.

Chickamauga Park, June 22.--Clear weather with a mild temperature and strong breezes prevail today at Camp Thomas. It is ideal weather for drilling and the most is being made of it. More guns arrived this morning, more recruits came in and in fact everything is progressing highly satisfactorily with one exception. This exception is the payment of the New York troops, which is at a standstill. The indications today are that it will be many weeks before the matter is finally disposed of.

A number of Chattanoogans have made arrangements to distribute old magazines, newspapers and other periodicals among the troops.

The rations which the soldiers are now receiving are entirely satisfactory. Lieut. Thomas F. Clifford, commissary of the Third brigade, Third division, First corps, gives a list of the most important items of food issued in a ten days' ration to his brigade. They follow: Fresh beef, 24,375 pounds; bacon, 6250 pounds; soft bread, 28,000 rations; beans, 2000 pounds; potatoes, 22,500 pounds; onions, 5000 pounds; roasted coffee, 2100 pounds; sugar 450 pounds; salt, 1500 pounds; vinegar, 250 gallons; pepper, 75 pounds; soap, 1125 pounds; candles, 320 pounds.

Maj. Lorrigan, commanding the First battalion of the Ninth New York has resigned, having tendered his resignation to Col. Greene, commanding that regiment. It is said that Maj. Lorrigan resigned owing to his business interests at New York. It is not known who will succeed Maj. Lorrigan.

COL. CROFTON DEAD.

Widely Known Retired Army Officer Dies In Washington.

Washington, June 22.—Col. R. E. A. Crofton, retired, of the army, died here today, aged about 63 years. He was appointed to the army from Dealware at the outbreak of the civil war and was a brave and brilliant officer. Since the war he had been stationed principally in the West. The railroad riots at Chicago occurred during his administration at Fort Sheridan and he took a prominent part in their suppression. Later he was involved in troubles at Fort Sheridan.

NATIONAL CREDIT MEN.

Third Annual Convention of Association Begins at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., June 22.—Mayor Mayberry welcomed to the city today 150 delegates to the third anual convention of the National Association of Credit Men. J. G. Cannon, of New York, president of the association, in reviewing the year's progress, stated that the subject which had received the most attention of the officers and board of administration had been that of investigation of fradulent failures, which subject was to be presented later in a special commiltee report.

The president deplored the practice of giving deceitful credit information for the purpose of unloading weak customers upon one's fellow merchants. He urged raising the standard of the association's membership, so that responses to inquiries will be exactly truthful, and other than honest information will be unknown.

Treasurer J. H. Green, of Sioux City, Iowa, reported something over $1000 deficit. Secretary F. R. Boocock reported a gain of 458 organized and 283 individual members. A conservative estimate of the capital represented in the association, he said, was $600,000,000.

Hon. Charles G. Dawes, comptrolier of the currency, made a short address, in which he congratulated business men on the growing uniformity in customse on rolling the granting of credits. Mr. Dawes said his own official duties were analagous to those of credit men, the latter passing upon the responsibility of individuals and corporations, the former upon trustworthiness of banks.

PRINCESS VICTORIA BETROTHED.

To Marry the London Banker, Lord Revelstoke.

London, June 22.—The newspapers today announce the probable engagement of Princess Victoria of Wales to John Baring, Baron Revelstoke. The formal betrothal is awaiting the approval of Queen Victoria.

Princess Victoria Alexandria Olga Mary is the second daughter of the prince of Wales, and was born July 6 1868. Lord Revelstoke is the second of that title, his father, Edward Charles Baring, head of the mercantile firm of Baring Bros. & Co., having been elevated to the peerage as Baron Revelstoke in 1885.

The present Lord Revelstoke, who succeeded to the title and to the responsibilities as the head of the Barings banking house in 1884, is 33 years old.

TWO SAILORS WOUNDED.

By Accidental Explosion of a Shell They Were Fixing.

Key West, June 22.—A warship which arrived this morning from the blockade off Havana, reports that nothing of interest can be seen from the ships there, except prodigious activity in the construction of defense works on shore.

The vessels brought in W. Henderson chief armorer, and J. Hermann, gunner's mate of one of the gunboats, who were wounded yesterday while at work in the armor room of the ship trying to extract the fuse from a 3-pound shell. Henderson was struck in the abdomen by a piece of the shell and Hermann had his right arm lacerated.

The men will be placed in the marine hospital. Both will recover.

RECRUITS ARE MOVING.

Large Numbers of Them Pass Through Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., June 22.—Fifteen cars filled with recruits for the volunteer and regular army and secured in this part of the Southwest, have passed through Kansas City within twenty-four hours en route to Camp Alger, Chickamauga and Fort McPherson. Ten cars of soldiers from various Kansas points bound for Falls Church, Va., left for Chicago in two divisions over the Santa Fe and the Rock Island. Of the recruits twenty are from Kansas City and will go towards completing the complement of the Third Missouri volunteers at Camp Alger.

MORE TROOPS FOR SHAFTER

Gen. Duffield With One Regiment and One Battalion Left Camp Alger Today En Route to Cuba.

HAVE TEN DAYS' RATIONS

Other Reinforcements Will Follow This Force and Will Be Transported By Auxiliary Cruisers Harvard and Yale.

Washington, June 22.—The forwarding of reinforcements to Gen. Shafter at Santiago de Cuba has begun, and at 9 o'clock this morning the first body of troops left Camp Alger for Newport News, there to take transports for Cuba. This was in accordance with orders issued by Gen. Miles last night, directing the movement to begin today. The order was to Gen. Graham, commanding the Second army corps at Falls Church, Va., and is as follows:

"With the approval of the secretary of war you will detail Brig. Gen. Duffield and one regiment, and one battalion of another regiment of his command, and tomorrow (this) morning proceed by rail to Newport News with ten days' travel rations.

"On his arrival at Newport News Gen. Duffield will go on board one of the auxiliary cruisers now waiting to transport his troops to Santiago de Cuba. At that place they will be reported to Maj. Gen. Shafter, commanding the United States forces there. The troops will carry complete camp equipments and full supplies of ammunition for field service. It is understood not to exceed six horses can be taken on board the ship.

N. A. MILES,
"Major General Commanding."

Other orders in execution of the general plan of sending reinforcements will follow. This movement is confined to one regiment and one battalion, as it was found necessary to divide Gen. Duffield's command in order to meet the accommodations of the transports Harvard and Yale, the facilities of one being considerably greater than the other.

The Thirty-third Michigan and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan were selected to go first, comprising 1350 men and thirty officers. It is expected that the Harvard will be the ship first ordered. The remaining regiments and battalions of Gen. Duffield's command will leave on Saturday next, taking the Yale. The entire expedition will then proceed, under command of Gen. Duffield, whose brigade consists of the Ninth Massachusetts, the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan, and the Third Virginia regiments.

Gen. Duffield had a personal conference with Secretary Long on Tuesday night, during which the details of this movement were gone over. The general has the fullest confidence of the secretary of war, being a Detroit man who for years has occupied a close position to Secretary Alger.

Aside from his personal relations, Gen. Duffield is regarded as one of the best equipped officers of the volunteer service. He had a long and distinguished service during the civil war, going out with the Ninth Michigan infantry of which he became adjutant. Later he went on the staff of Gen. Thomas, in command of the Army of the Cumberland, and was with that hero through the notable engagements in which he participated. On returning to civil life Gen. Duffield, then Lieut. Duffield, became a member of the Michigan state military board and by a special act of the Michigan legislature he and his associates on the board were placed on the staff of the governor with the rank of colonel. His command consists of two Michigan regiments, while his staff and aide come, to a considerable extent, from Michigan. One of his staff is Capt. McMillan, son of Senator McMillan of Michigan.

PURISSIMA CONCEPCION.

Much Wanted Spanish Vessel Evades United States Ships.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 22.—(Copyright 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The captain of the steamer Adula which arrived from Cienfuegos, reports that while on the way to this port he met the United States auxiliary cruiser Yankee seventy miles off the Cuban coast, which was the only war vessel he sighted during the trip.

The captain further said he learned at Cienfuegos that the Spanish steamer Purissima Concepcion which sailed from Kingston on June 16 with food supplies for the Spanish troops and carrying, it is understood $100,000 in gold, had arrived at Trinidad, province of Santa Clara.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS CANDIDATE.

Cincinnati, June 22.—Leading officials of the Roman Catholic Order of Knights of St. John, which has a numerous membership, announced Maj. C. S. O'Connor, of Cincinnati, as candidate for the supreme secretaryship at the Detroit convention of June 28.

QUEEN IS A STICKER.

Spain's Regent Will Stay By Her Throne Faithfully.

Madrid, June 22.—The press of this city protests today that there is no foundation for the reports coming from foreign sources that it is the intention of the queen regent to abdicate. It is semi-officially declared that her majesty is determined to unflinchingly carry out the duties of her position.

The government has no news of the expected attack on Santiago de Cuba, but entire confidence is felt in the ability of Gen. Linares and Gen. Pareja to meet the emergency. It is reported that much enthusiasm prevails among the troops and citizens of Santiago de Cuba.

NOT MUTILATED.

Mauser Rifle Balls Caused the Wounds of Soldiers at Guantanamo.

Washington, June 22.—Surgeon Gen. Van Reypen of the navy has received full reports from the surgeon with Admiral Sampson's fleet, who cared for the dead and wounded participating in the Guantanamo fight. The important feature is a definite statement that the corpses were not mutilated, but several wounds attributed to mutilation were the result of a Mauser rifle ball.

WERE GOOD HUSTLERS.

Beloit College Rakes Off $200,000 Increased Endowment.

Beloit, Wis., June 22.—At Beloit college commencement exercises today President Eaton announced that the effort to secure $200,000 increased endowment had been successful. This includes $50,000 given by D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, on condition that $200,000 be raised.

THE COLLEGE RACE.

Triangular Contest Between Yale, Harvard and Cornell For Aquatic Honors.

Gales Falls, Conn., June 22, 2:30 p. m.—The triangular college boat race between Yale, Harvard and Cornell has been postponed, owing to the unfavorable weather conditions. An effort will be made to row it this evening.

The young oarsmen who battle for college supremacy on the Thames today, the students and graduates who came to cheer them on the fight, and the hundreds of camp followers of Harvard, Yale and Cornell could find but little fault with the weather conditions as they looked over the river or out into the sound early this morning. A cool invigorating breeze swept down the Thames from the northward with not too much force to it, and as the forenoon hours gave every indication of subsiding materially before race time.

The prestige of a winning crew made Cornell a 2 to 1 shot in the eyes of the sporting fraternity, while bets on the Ithacans against the field also commanded better than even money. There was, however, considerable Harvard and Yale money about today when the latest gossip from the crews came down the river, and by noon college loyalty had overcome caution, as it always does, and the Cornell backers began to find more use for their money. At noon there was something like even money on the Ithacans.

Just what started up this confidence in Yale and Harvard's ability to get at Cornell was not apparent. The crews yesterday showed but little improvement over the previous days, and Cornell's crew had seemingly kept up the same pace which they had set upon their advent on the Thames.

SPANISH MINING RIOTS.

Serious Trouble Expected From Hungry Catalonam Miners.

Barcelona, June 22.—The situation in the mining regions of Catalonam is most serious. There are 1000 people out of employment, and more factories are expected to close shortly. A renewal of rioting is expected, but the authorities are doing everything possible to prevent this.

NAMED BY DEMOCRATS.

Nominations Made By the Indiana Convention.

Indianapolis, June 22.—The Democratic state convention this afternoon made the following nominations:

Secretary of state—Samuel M. Ralston, Berne county, by acclamation.

Thursday's and Friday's Magnificent Bargains!

It pays to keep posted on store news—you make no mistake when you read the latest. HERE IT IS:

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1.
Laces and Embroideries go at **10c, 15c, 20c, 25c,** worth double.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 4.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, Only about 20 dozen left, worth up to $1.50 ..... **Pick 45c**

A STARTLING OFFER ....IN SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

At 99c—For 23-inch Black Satin Ducnesse; 24-inch Black Gros Grain Silk; 21-inch Black Alma Silk; Handsome Brocades; Black Peau de Soi; and Colored Silks in French Plaids—Check and Stripes, retail value $1.25 up to $2.00 per yard. Sale price, per yard..... **99c**

At 99c—For Black French Crepons; Pierola Cloths; Black Poplins; Silk Warp Henriettas; Pluettes; Cravenettes; Serges; Mohairs; Sicilians, etc. Also Colored Dress Goods in Pranella Cloths; Poplins; Wilcords; Granite Cloths. Retail values $1.25 up to $2.00 per yard, Sale price, per yard..... **99c**

At 7c—50 pieces yard-wide Percales. New designs on Red, Black, Navy and Cadet-colored grounds, a quality sold everywhere at 10c; sale price, per yard..... **7c**

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Three Great Bargains for Thursday and Friday.

Ladies' Separate Skirts; tailor-made; turned seams; Velvet-bound; lined and interlined; pocket in skirt; made full width; guaranteed to hang perfect; regular price $3.50; Thursday and Friday sale price— **$1.98**

Ladies' Crash Skirts, just the thing for warm weather; made to sell for $2.50; Thursday and Friday sale price— **$1.25**

10 dozen Grass Linen Shirt Waists with Fancy Stripe, blouse front, with collar and cuffs to match; new style yoke. These waists are the newest style out; Thursday and Friday sale price— **98c**

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

Forty pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains; full width and length; nice edge; worth $2.00 per pair; Thursday and Friday— **$1.65**

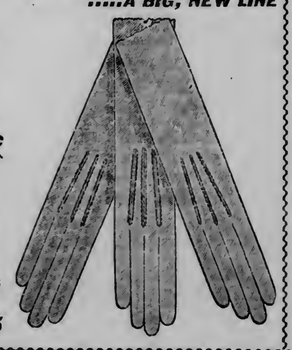
CARPET DEPT.

12 rolls All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, handsome designs; sold all over town at 60c a yard; Thursday and Friday— **50c Per Yard**

Fifty Moquette Rugs, size 27x60, worth $2.75 each; Thursday and Friday— **$2.39 Each**

GLOVES, GLOVES.... .....A BIG, NEW LINE

Of two-clasp Camille Kid Gloves in Reds, Browns, Tans and Blacks, and a lot of Ladies' Wash Chamois Gloves in Whites, Pearls and Ecrus, Thursday and Friday—A Pair— **89c**



UMBRELLAS.....

200—Of Ladies' 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas; steel rods, with assorted handles, worth $1.75 each; Thursday and Friday—Each— **$1.25**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Ribbed Jersey Vests—25c.

100 dozen of Ladies' Fine Ribbed Jersey Vests in white and ecru, finished with silk ribbons and lace trimmed, low neck and no sleeves and low neck and short sleeves, a full 37½c value, Thursday and Friday—each..... **25c**

Lisle Thread Vests—50c.

Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Vests, ecru and white, low square neck and short sleeves, silk ribbon around neck and arms, and low neck, no sleeves, superbly made and of extra fine quality, our 75c vests during Thursday and Friday—each..... **50c**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers—25c.

A case of Men's Fine Ribbed Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, superb value at our regular price of 39c each, (but three suits to a customer) Thursday's price—per garment..... **25c**

Flannel Negligee Outing Shirts—79c.

Men's French Flannel Negligee Outing Shirts in several neat and stylish designs; also ten dozen of Men's White laundered Shirts, with pleated colored bosoms, cuffs to match, never sold less than $1.00 each, Thursday's price—each..... **79c**

THE LATEST WAR SONG.

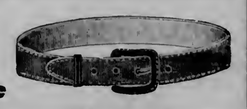
"Arm Comrades, Freedom Calls Us."

Words by Franklin Paine, music by Arthur F. M. Custance, one of the greatest hits of the year. Published at 50c—our price..... **23c**

TOILET SOAP--SPECIAL.

One large bar of Mottled Castile Soap, containing four cakes, worth 5c each, or 20c a bar, special—per bar..... **5c**

LEATHETR BELTS.



One lot of Leather Belts, all colors and sizes, worth up to 25c each—special..... **10c**

WEDDING GIFTS.

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, manufactured by the Gorham Manufacturing Company, worth $5.00 per set—our price..... **$3.25**

SHOE DEPARTMENT

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

$3.48—worth $5.00.
A full line of Gray Bros.' Vesting Cloth and Kid Lace Shoes, all sizes and widths, our price Thursday and Friday—per pair..... **$3.48**

$2.75—worth $3.75.
Any Ladies' Tan Shoe in the house Thursday and Friday only..... **$2.75**

All of our Children's $1.25 and $1.19 Shoes in button and lace, price Thursday and Friday—per pair..... **$1.00**

Hardware Dept.

Granite Tea and Coffee Pots.

2-qt, 3-qt and 4-qt Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, worth up to 60c, choice of any size at—each— **23 cts.**

Clothes Lines.
50-foot Sisal Clothes Lines, the 10c kind, at—each..... **5c**

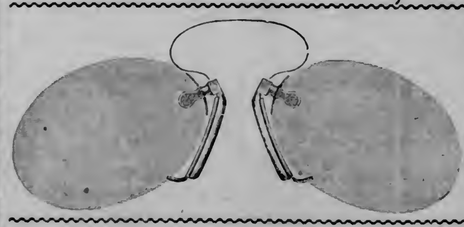
CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

Water Sets.

100 Water Sets, consisting of 1-quart Water Bottle, six Tumblers and Tray, at per set... **25c**

HALF PRICE.
Fancy Cups and Saucers, Decorated Salad Dishes, Olive Dishes, Mustards and decorated Soap dishes at—

HALF OFF REGULAR PRICES.



Optical Dept.

Goldoin Eye Glasses, such as you **usually pay $1.75 for;** these goods are warranted to wear for five years. **Our price..... 85c**

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

SPANISH PRETENDER

Crown of Spain Offered to Him Six Weeks Ago and Refused.

BY POLITICAL CLUB

The Pretender Has a Long Talk With His American Agent.

New York, June 22.—R. D. De La Cortina, who is the accredited agent in the United States of Don Carlos, pretender to the throne of Spain has returned to this country from Europe, arriving here on the steamship Southwark.

Senor Cortina told a representative of the New York Herald that the object of his visit to Europe was to meet Don Carlos in Brussels. In this respect, he said, his journey was successful. He declared that the crown of Spain six weeks ago was offered to Don Carlos and was refused. Don Carlos preferring not to take upon himself the responsibility of directing Spain's affairs in the present crisis.

Senor Cortina was asked for particulars, but he refused to reveal the source of the tender. All he would say was that the tender was made by an agent of one of the largest and most influential organizations in Spain.

Don Carlos refused to take the throne at present, as any sensible man would have done. The people in control now have committed a colossal blunder in engaging in this war, and he will not be involved in it. They must settle it themselves, and when Spain is beaten and humiliated, Don Carlos will step in and lead the work of reconstruction.

The management of the war has been pitiful. The Cadiz fleet goes out, comes in again and once more starts. No one knows where it is going, and I don't believe the naval authorities themselves do. Montejo is abandoned to his fate in the Philippines and Cervera left without aid in Santiago. There is no sign of adequate preparation for war, and Spain's brave soldiers and sailors are sent to their death by incompetent rulers at home.

Weyler is not a Carlist; he is simply a Weylerist, and is not strong enough to lead a party. He belongs to no party, and is waiting to see who will take control of affairs before tendering his partisanship. The Carlist party is too great and too powerful to need the aid of men with records like his. Sagasta and his party are fit only to be thrown on the scrap heap. First Sagasta was a Republican and then a Monarchist. When Don Carlos returns Sagasta will be found seeking favor from the new king.

That the next step in the evolution of Spanish government will be a republic is the opinion of Senor Cortina. When it is known that Don Carlos will not return at present, he said, the people will return to republicanism, for they must get rid of the present dynasty. But the republic will not last. The Republicans are divided into six or seven factions and have no great leader. Castelar, the leader of one of the factions, has brains but no force. He is not a natural leader of men. Pi Margall is a Socialist and Spain is not prepared to swallow socialism. Salmeron, leader of another Republican faction, is too small a man to unite the warring factions.

The republic will go to pieces and then will be Don Carlos' opportunity. Spain will welcome a strong prince such as he is, and he will make a good king. He is one of the first statesmen and diplomats in Europe, and will be able to restore poor Spain, ruined by misrule, to her proper place among the nations.

Speaking of the war, Senor Cortina said: "There can be no doubt of its result, and but one opinion of the result is expressed in Europe. Spain cannot fight with the United States and must be beaten. The sooner the conflict ends the more pleased I will be." Cortina's opinions are supposed to reflect those of his chief.

MERRITT SAILS WEDNESDAY.

To Leave for Philippines on the Steamship Newport

San Francisco, Cal., June 22.—It is now stated on good authority that Maj. Gen. Merritt, will sail for the Philippines next Wednesday on the steamer Newport, following the third fleet of transports which will probably get away on Monday. The Seventh California regiment hopes to be assigned to go on the Newport with Gen. Merritt.

Maj. Gen. Otis has issued orders relieving Brig. Gen. McArthur from the command of the Fourth brigade and ordering him to report for instructions preparatory to assuming command of the next expedition to Manilla. At the same time an order was issued assigning Col. A. S. Frost of the South Dakota regiment to the command of the Fourth brigade.

Two hundred recruits for the Kansas regiment and 150 for the Tennessee volunteers arrived today. Five soldiers afflicted with pneumonia, were taken from Camp Merritt to the French hospital today.

BISHOP JOOS JUBILEE.

Catholic Church Celebration Held in Monroe, Mich.

Monroe, Mich., June 22.—The golden jubilee of Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joos, vicar general of the diocese of Detroit, and superior of the congregation of Sisters of St. Mary, has been celebrated here with great ceremony. Pontifical high mass was sung by the venerable jubilarian in the new chapel of St. Mary's convent, at which Bishop Maes of Covington, Ky., delivered the sermon, paying an eloquent tribute to Mgr. Joos.

At the close of the services Mgr. Joos was presented with numerous costly gifts, which in the aggregate are valued at $6000. They include altar vestments and a gold service, valued at $1000 each. A banquet followed, at which several hundred people were present. Among the distinguished guests present were Archbishops Ireland and Elder, Bishops Maes of Covington; Foley, of Detroit; Maerschart, of Guthrie, O. T.; McGolrick, of Duluth, Minn.; Byrne, of Nashville, Tenn., and about 200 priests, besides many civilians, including Mayor Maybury of Detroit. The visitors were welcomed by Mayor Rauch.

The sisters and public pupils presented an elaborate jubilee program in connection with the commencement exercises, at which Archbishop Ireland delivered an address upon "Christian Education."

NORTHWESTERN FLOODS.

Vancouver, B. C., June 22.—Heavy rains and the melting snow has caused Kooten lake to rise four feet during the past week. The lower portion of Kaslo is under water and trains take on passengers

A horse in the lead pulls in vain when the wheel horse lays back in the breeching. A man's body is a good deal like a team of horses, and must work harmoniously. The head may want to work, and strive ever so hard to work, but if the body is balky and sick the head will make no progress.

The man who is out of condition physically may as well give up trying to work mentally. He will not be able to do good work, or satisfactory work, and in the endeavor to do so will only do himself further harm. The reason that men have nervous exhaustion and prostration is that they try to work the brain when the body is balky. The right thing for a man to do when he finds he is out of sorts physically is to give the mind a little rest, and promptly resort to the right remedy for his physical ailments. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for a balky body. When the head aches, the appetite is poor, the sleep is restless, the nerves are shaky and both body and brain suffer from dullness and lassitude, it is time to resort to this great remedy. It restores the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and nourishes the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of nerve tonics and restoratives. It makes both body and brain alert and active. Medicine dealers have nothing "just as good."

"I suffered five years with an ulcer and the doctor here could not do me any good," writes Mr. John Jenkins, of Haywood, Madison Co., Va. "I took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I am well. I would have been in my grave if it had not been for your medicine."

For constipation and indigestion, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most natural and perfect cure ever devised. They act gently but surely, and effect a *permanent cure.*

on the hill top near the station. The lower portion of the town is navigated in boats and business is at a standstill. Still higher water is anticipated. The financial loss will be heavy.

ANDREWS IS MENTIONED.

May Be Chosen Superintendent of the Chicago Schools.

Providence, R. I., June 22.—President Andrews of Brown university said last night that President Harper of the University of Chicago would probably arrive in this city the latter part of the week, and would undoubtedly see him in relation to educational matters in Chicago. President Andrews suggested that the visit might be for the purpose of conferring on proposed changes in the Chicago public schools, as he (Harper) is a member of the board now actively considering this, and President Andrews is an advisory member of the same board.

When asked if the visit might be for the purpose of offering him the position of superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, President Andrews declared that he was unable to state. He said, however, that he had not recently received the offer of the position, having last been communicated with directly on the subject some six months ago. He said he had not yet authorized the use of his name in connection with the office, which is an elective one, and added that his name had been mentioned among others.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart..... **$1.85**
4-quart..... **$2.15**
6-quart..... **$2.50**

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

AMNESTY FOR ALL.

Sultan of Turkey Pardons a Job Lot of Culprits.

Washington, June 22.—In reference to certain published statements, the Turkish legation makes the following declaration: The frequent murders and pillages, committed by Christians of Berana, under the instigation of Montenegrians having exasperated the Mussulman population of the district, and having forced them into reprisals, some altercations and disorders have occurred and during these disturbances a number of houses of villagers have been destroyed. Turkish troops sent immediately in sufficient numbers to the spot at once restored order. His imperial majesty, the sultan, in his feeling of grace and paternal solicitude toward his subjects, without distinction of race or religion, has magnanimously accorded full and complete amnesty to the persons implicated in this affair, and generously ordered the rebuilding of the destroyed houses and the installation into their old homes of the Christian inhabitants, who had crossed over to Montenegro.

A Turkish general has been ordered to make an inquiry into this affair, and a Montenegrian delegate has been appointed to join and assist him in order to investigate whether there was any fault on the part of Turkish or Montenegrian officials.

INSURANCE FOR PATRIOTS.

Scheme to Do Away With Future Pension Chasing.

Washington, June 22.—Representative Gardner of New Jersey has introduced a bill authorizing the president to appoint a board of life insurance commissioners at a salary of $4000 a year to adopt rules and regulations for a military and naval life and accident insurance for the military and marine forces of the government providing the amount to be paid them on loss of life or injury in service, etc. The amount will be in lieu of all claims for pensions from the men or their representatives.

These regulations are to be reported to congress as early as possible, and $30,000 is appropriated for the work of the board.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants.

All sizes from 3 to 16, 50c, 75c, $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

LEADERS CONFER

Shafter, Sampson and Garcia Have a Conference on Cuban Soil.

GARCIA'S WELCOME

Cuban Leader Has Gen. Pando Cooped Up Safely In Manzanillo.

Off Santiago de Cuba, on board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, Monday night, June 20, via Kingston, Jamaica, Tuesday, June 21.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)—Gen. Calixto Garcia and the other Cuban officers gave Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson a hearty welcome at Aserredero this afternoon when the American officers on board the steamer Seguranca went to his headquarters for a consultation.

The Cubans showered on their distinguished visitors all the blessings of Cuba libre for the assistance of the United States in Cuba's struggle for freedom, and they expressed the conviction that victory was at hand and that the power of Spain would soon be driven from the island by the combined strength of American and Cuban arms.

When the first curl of black smoke appeared on the distant horizon at noon and announced the coming of the long-expected soldiers, Gen. Garcia himself, with the officers of his staff around him, stood on a hillside overlooking the sea and gave forth expressions of joy as he watched the approach of the vessels.

The welcome news soon spread among his half-fed half-clothed troops and great shouts issued from the dark-skinned veterans, who have spent three years in fighting the war for liberty. They watched the Seguranca, accompanied by the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, draw away from the other vessels and make her course to the flagship. After she had taken Admiral Sampson aboard they saw her heading for shore near the mountain camp. The Cubans sent a guard of honor to the beach to receive the Seguranca. As soon as she came to anchor in the cove, Gen. Shafter and his staff, including Gen. Ludlow, chief of engineers, and Admiral Sampson, accompanied by a guard of soldiers, went ashore in small boats. They were received by the Cubans with all military honors and horses were placed at the disposal of Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson to ride up the steep trail to Gen. Garcia's headquarters.

The Cuban commander's tent is a rude hut, covered with leaves and containing only a meager camp outfit. After words of greeting had been spoken, a consultation was held which lasted several hours. Gen. Garcia explained his plans fully, told how he had the Spanish general, Pando, cooped up in Manzanillo without the possibility of his ability to co-operate with the Spanish troops in Santiago, and laid before the American officers maps showing all the mountain trails leading to Santiago from the most convenient landing places east and west of the harbor entrance.

Gen. Ludlow in particular made a close investigation of this subject, and sought all the information available with regard to the most feasible plans of transporting a large body of troops overland.

Gen. Garcia gave the Americans assurance that they need have no fear of contracting diseases on the southern coast of Cuba as the climate there is not unhealthy, only extremely hot at this season of the year. The Cuban general declared that his own troops, ill fed and poorly clothed as they were, were in good health, and therefore, the Americans need not fear fevers or other serious ailments.

Gen. Shafter examined the condition of the Cuban soldiers during his visit and was impressed with their hardy and soldierly appearance, though he recognized the fact that they need clothes and provisions, both of which were given them during the day.

The interview closed with the understanding on the part of both generals that small bodies of troops are to be landed at once at several points along the coast, where they will be safe from any serious attack by the Spaniards and will be able to keep the enemy in doubt, for the present, as to their ultimate intentions.

It was almost dark before the officers returned to the Seguranca and then she steamed back to the flagship and took up a position for the night.

Before nightfall all the other transports and the convoying warships had drifted nearer to the shore and the Spanish soldiers, watching from the bluffs on both sides of the entrance of Santiago harbor, must have been impressed by the great array of vessels standing off shore. There were nearly sixty of them, including the troop ships and the men-of-war, comprising Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet and the squadron of Commodore Schley.

The 5000 Spanish soldiers and, perhaps, 2000 Spanish sailors guarding the city and harbor of Santiago doubtless concluded that there was but a small chance of overcoming the force of American warships and some 20,000 soldiers and sailors, which will be hurled against them before the present week is over.

The dispatch boat of the Associated Press left the fleet for the cable station just at nightfall, when the warships had taken their position in a semi-circle in front of the harbor entrance, with the troop ships further out. The sea was comparatively smooth for the first time in several weeks and the great fleet was almost motionless.

PLENTY OF FOOD.

Supplies at Cienfuegos No Dearer Than a Month Ago.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 22.—The steamer Adula, which arrived here today from Cienfuegos, brings 100 refugees, well-to-do Cubans and Spaniards. They aver that the Spanish soldiers there are anxious for a fight, but that the populace is disheartened by the long struggle. Food is no dearer now, they say, than it was a month ago; and while flour and meats are scarce, rice, fish and vegetables are abundant.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment
is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

DO NOT BE IMPATIENT.

Let That Summer Suit Wait Until the Weather Is Settled.

"Thank goodness, I am rid of those things for a while."

So speaks the man who casts aside his heavier clothing to put on his summer raiment. He goes to business on some treacherously fine day, leaving his waistcoat behind him. Toward evening a coolish breeze springs up and of course you know what happens next. The man in thin clothes is a prey to a summer cold, which is more likely to attack the stomach and bowels than the throat and lungs. And the summer cold is every whit as dangerous as the winter cold. It must be immediately combated or disaster follows soon.

Physicians who do not always prescribe alcohol, order their patients to take a sound pure whisky for the bowel complaints so prevalent in summer. Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky has, and deserves the reputation of being especially valuable in these cases. It healthfully stimulates; it checks diarrhoea and its general effect is heartening and uplifting.

Any one who uses it will feel its strengthening qualities through and through.

Naturally so famous and useful a product is unscrupulously imitated. See that you get the real Duffy's and no substitute.

MINNESOTA CROPS.

Dry Weather Causes Fears of Injury In Some Counties.

St. Paul, June 22.—The weekly crop bulletin, issued by the federal department for the state of Minnesota, gives the following:

The first half week was cool, with frost occuring or threatened, in the most exposed places. The latter half was hot. In most of the southern parts of the state there were light or moderate, and occasionally, heavy rains on June 17, causing in many places a continuation of the preceding condition of too much rain. In the rest of the state there was practically no rain, giving very desirable conditions, except in Kittson, Marshall, Otter Tail, Wilkin, Grant and Traverse counties, where the fears of injury exist because of continued dry weather.

Wheat, oats and barley are very luxuriant. A considerable area of these grains is down already, and on heavy land, where the rainfall was greatest, more is in danger of falling.

The cool and breezy weather of the first part of the week was beneficial in checking the tendency to rust. The early sown spring wheat, which was thin, has improved somewhat. Spring wheat is beginning to head in parts of the south, and winter wheat harvest is expected about July 5.

The oat crop will be a good one. It is beginning to head in Winona county. Barley is in bloom in Wadena county and turning color in Carver county. Barley promises a good crop generally, though slightly frosted in the extreme north. It is heading in the south.

Corn and potatoes have grown rapidly and in most places they have been clear of weeds. Late potatoes are coming up nicely.

Hay is not good in Kittson county, but generally good elsewhere, and, where rain was abundant, the crop is large. Haying is already begun in scattered places, and it will be general this week with favorable conditions.

An excellent strawberry crop is being marketed.

Early sown flax is beginning to bloom in Goodhue county.

A STARVING MISER.

Found Clutching a Bag of Gold In a St. Louis Hovel.

St. Louis, June 22.—In an attic room and clutching a bag of gold in one hand, a crust of bread in the other, the police found Simeon Hardin, a miser, slowly starving. He glared at the officers and shouted at them, "Be gone," but they took him from his filthy room to the city hospital. The bag contained $80 in gold and a bank book from the Northwest Savings bank, showed deposits of several hundred dollars.

Ten years ago Hardin lived with his wife and four children in a comfortable home at Turkville, Cal. His wife remonstrated with him for being so economical with his money and he left his family, coming to this city, and has been living in obscurity until discovered today.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 14; Washington, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 7.
At Chicago—Chicago, 12; Boston, 6.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Baltimore, 4—10 innings.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; New York, 10.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Omaha—Omaha, 2; St. Paul, 7.
At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Milwaukee, 4.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Detroit, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Minneapolis, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	53	34	.642
Boston	53	33	.623
Baltimore	50	30	.600
Cleveland	52	31	.596
Chicago	54	31	.574
Pittsburg	55	28	.508
New York	52	27	.519
Philadelphia	48	21	.438
Brooklyn	50	22	.440
St. Louis	52	19	.365
Washington	53	19	.358
Louisville	56	18	.321

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	48	32	.667
St. Paul	53	32	.604
Kansas City	52	31	.596
Columbus	47	28	.596
Milwaukee	52	28	.538
Minneapolis	52	18	.346
Detroit	52	18	.346
Omaha	46	11	.334

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

During a military review yesterday at Deutsch Eylau, near Osterode, East Prussia, a soldier in the ranks, whose identity is not yet established, fired at Gen. Von Rabe, wounding him in the leg and killing his horse. A searching investigation is proceeding.

At a meeting of the Democratic state central committee of Wisconsin, held at the Plankington house, Milwaukee, last night, Aug. 21 was chosen as the date and Milwaukee the place of holding the state convention. No further business was transacted.

Mrs. Colin C. Manning, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court, was yesterday granted a divorce by Judge Ball, at Chicago. Desertion was the specific charge upon which the bill was based. Mr. Manning is United States consul at Fayal, in the Azore islands.

At Stillwater, Minn., the flouring mill and elevator of Isaac Staples burned last night, causing a loss of $150,000, with $75,000 insurance on building and contents. The department, fearing it would be unable to control the fire, and the town being threatened, called on St. Paul for assistance.

Near Burlington, Iowa, D. J. Thayer, a well-known and prominent civil engineer of Charlton, Iowa, blew out his brains in a sleeping car on the Burlington train yesterday.

At San Francisco, Frank McConnell, of San Francisco, defeated Charles McKeever, of Philadelphia, last night in four rounds.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

COAL SPECULATORS ACTIVE.

A Colored Dealer of Jamaica Apt to Be Loser.

Washington, June 22.—The heavy demand for coal is inducing a number of thrifty individuals near the seat of war to secure large stocks of this necessity of naval warfare, on the presumption that the government will purchase it rather than allow it to fall into the hands of the enemy. The state department has received a draft for a large amount, drawn by a colored man at Jamaica, who had stocked up coal, and without contract or negotiations, drew upon the department for the full amount at $12 per ton. This grade of coal is selling for less than $2 at points where the navy can secure it in this country. The draft was considered out of reason, even had any arrangements been made for purchasing. The naval officers, when inquiry was made of them, said they knew nothing of the stock of coal. The draft is not likely to be honored, and this particular stock of Jamaica coal will be left on the owner's hands.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The case of Mrs. Marget Knutson against Eilef K. Burtness was tried in the district court at Grand Forks Monday. This is a somewhat sensational case, being a suit for $10,000 damages claimed by Mrs. Knutson for injuries. Mrs. Knutson claims that Burtness went to her place last August and attempted to assault her, and that, during the struggle, the alleged injuries were inflicted. She says that she finally succeeded in driving her assailant off with a club. Mr. Burtness is a prominent farmer who lives near McKinock, and is a large, muscular man. The plaintiff is 53 years of age, below medium size, and the imagination must be considerably stretched to discover in her any elements of beauty. At a late hour yesterday the case was still undecided.

Frank Adolph Loetnitz, a saloon musician, was found dead yesterday in the woods in East Grand Forks. The coroner's jury decided that his death was due to hard drinking. He had at one time been wealthy, but at the time of his death he was penniless.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Parties arriving at Pierre from the range report every condition, both of stock and the country, to be in the best of shape. Among those who have just been looking over the range is M. Mullen, of New Ulm, Minn., who, as well as being a banker in that city, is heavily interested in stock interests in South Dakota, being one of the principal officers of the Minnesota and Dakota Cattle company. He, in connection with Scotty Philip, had just been looking after their cattle in the country between White and Bad rivers. This season they brought in about 3500 head of Southern cattle, but Mr. Mullen says it is the last year they will ship from the Southern range until the price of cattle in that section is a greater inducement than at present. He considers cattle from the Northern states of Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin to be cheaper in the long run at $5 per head higher than the Southerns. The Northern cattle are better adapted to the climate than the Southerns, and the percentage of loss from early storms is not so great. Their calf crop is better than for any year since the organization of the company, and their losses have been so slight that they are not worth considering, with the exception of those which they suffered in their Southern shipment on account of storms. The prospects are of the best for a profitable year in every way.

Eli Fort, proprietor of a restaurant at Chamberlain, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Somers on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. It has been suspected for some time that Fort was supplying Indians with liquor, and he has been warned by friends. Two Indians from the Lower Brule reservation were captured by Deputy Marshal Somers with three bottles of alcohol and three of beer in their possession. They confessed that the liquor had been obtained from Fort, and themselves made complaint against him.

The trial of Lambert H. Jones, accused of murdering Henry Van Roden, commenced yesterday at Wheeler. Over eighty witnesses have been subpoenaed. The father of the defendant, a Chicago lawyer, was present to conduct the defense with the aid of another attorney. The evidence against Jones, though strong, is purely circumstantial. This promises to be one of the most notable murder cases ever tried in the state.

Mine Center and Return—$30,

Via steamer, Port Arthur and Rat Portage. Tickets are first class and include meals and berths on steamers on Lake Superior and Lake of the Woods. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior street.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

MRS. T. W. LEE.
Montgomery, Ala.

Of the many blood remedies S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles Copman and N. P. Conrey, as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased,
Plaintiffs.
vs.
Henry M. Backus, Hattie W. Backus, Leverett T. Bowers, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company as trustee, Anton Gronseth, John Olson, Robert E. Denfeld, T. Pickney Lowndes, Parker C. Kalloch, J. Kersley Blackman, Charles F. Pan Knin, Edward L. Sparkman, Hugh Ferguson, J. Adger Smyth, John H. Murdoch, Henry E. Young, Thomas W. Bacot, James Simons, Isaac D. Witherspoon, William Perry Murphy, Manning Simons, Oskar Aichel and L. D. Wolfe,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 31st day of January, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, and an order of said court filed in said action on the 7th day of May, 1898, directing that in all further proceedings had in said action subsequent to the filing of said order, N. P. Conrey as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased, shall be submitted as a party plaintiff in said action in lieu of Clara F. Robbins now deceased, one of the original plaintiffs in said action, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the first day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Blocks one (1), two (2), three (3) and seven (7), out lot A and the strips marked "Reserved" and all of block four (4), except lots five (5) and six (6) thereof, all in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same will be sold in twenty-one separate parcels, as follows: Parcel 1—The whole of block two (2), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 2—The whole of block three (3), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 3—The whole of block seven (7), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 4—Out lot "A," lots numbered from three (3) to nineteen (19) inclusive, in block one (1), and the strips adjoining said block one (1) marked "reserved," according to the plat of Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 5—Lots one (1) and two (2), in block one (1), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 6—Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 7—Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 8—Lots nine (9) and (10), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 9—Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 10 — Lot thirteen (13), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 11—Lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 12—Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 13—Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 14—Lots twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 15—Lots twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 16—Lots thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 17—Lots thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 18—Lots thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 19—Lots thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41) and forty-two (42), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 20—Lots forty-three (43) and forty-four (44), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 21—Lots forty-five 45) and forty-six (46), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth.

Dated May 16th, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 10, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city, as follows:

A 10-foot walk on the easterly side of Lake avenue, from the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, to the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition; and

A 3-foot walk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue west from Piedmont avenue west to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-ten times

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
George W. Van Dusen,
Plaintiff.
vs.
Herbert W. Coffin, Mary E. Coffin, Amos L. Warner, Harriet P. Warner, James P. Lowry, James P. Laurey, Anna M. Willard, William D. Willard, Harold B. Willard, Robert S. Willard, Anna M. Willard and William D. Willard, as executors of the last will and testament of John A. Willard, deceased, George H. Clark, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of John A. Willard, Rebecca Davis (formerly Rebecca Johnson), Hiram Davis, Edson H. Bochner, Benjamin F. Howard, Fred A. Patrick, Stone-Ordean-Wells Company, Scanlon-Gilpson Lumber Company, National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, Julia O. Brearly, Sarah M. Collins, Charles S. Green, First National Bank of Owatonna, Minnesota; Solomon S. Curry, Aubrey D. Garner, John A. McLeod, William Trebilcock and Duncan McVicar, as partners as People's Banking Company of Ironwood, Michigan; First National Bank Rochester, Minnesota; Mercantile National Bank of the city of New York, Bank of Melrose, Germania Bank, National Park Bank of New York, the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, and William P. Snow, Chauncey E. Richardson, and First National Bank, Mankato, Minn.,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, and to serve a copy of said answer upon the subscribers at their office in the city of Minneapolis, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to appear or answer within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court, adjudging that a certain warranty deed given by the defendants, Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, to the plaintiff, dated July 29, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minn., in Book 90 of deeds, at page 340, was given for, and is, a mortgage to secure the indebtedness described in the complaint, and decreeing the foreclosure thereof, and the sale of the premises therein described, for the purpose of paying said indebtedness, and foreclosing all the right, title, lien, estate or interest of the defendants, and each of them, and of all persons claiming through or under them, or either of them, in, to or upon said lands, and every part thereof; and for such other, further or different relief as may be just and equitable, or may be allowed by law.

No personal claim is made against you or against any defendant named above.

Dated June 10th, 1898.

WILSON & VAN DERLIP,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
335 Lumber Exchange.
Minneapolis, Minn.,

Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29-July-6-13-20-27.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed June 13, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the east side of Second avenue west from Fourth street to the alley between Fourth and Fifth streets, and the north side of Huron street from Twenty-seventh avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west, to construct sidewalk in said Second avenue west, and Huron street, adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before July 14, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before July 14, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., June 17, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Official seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June 18-22-25.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 17, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a H-foot T shaped dock at the foot of Clyde avenue, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Bearish News Responsible For a Drop In Wheat Prices Today.

THE CABLES LOWER

Weather Fine For Harvesting In Sections Where Grain Is Ripe.

Wheat was weak and lower today, owing to the news being generally bearish and the sentiment of the traders being of the same character. The fine weather for harvesting in sections where the grain is ripe and the lower cables, as well as a denial of the story of rust affecting the French crop had a weakening effect. Then there came the rumor of an assignment in the grain trade at Paris, but when it turned out that he was only a small trader the market rallied, being aided by a strong close at Paris. July closed ⅝@⅝c lower at Chicago and 1c lower in Duluth, while September showed a loss of 1⅛c at Chicago and 1¼c in Duluth. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened here ½c higher at 86c but sold down to 85c during the first hour. It rallied to 85c but fell off again to 83½c and closed at that, being 1c below yesterday. September opened with bids at 1¼c below yesterday at 85c and declined to 84c. Subsequently it rose to 85c, and after selling at 85c closed at 85¼c, or 1¼c net loss for the day. Shippers bought 1000 bus of cash stuff in the July price. Corn and oats declined ½c each and rye and flax each lost 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 85½c; July, 85½c; September, 85¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 83½c; July, 83½c; September, 85¾c. No. 2 northern, 80c. No. 3 spring, 77c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 northern, 83½c. Oats, 25⅝@25⅞c. Rye, 48c. Barley, 25@28c. Flax, $1.01; September, $1.00. Corn—To arrive, 28c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 28; corn, 8; oats, 3; rye, 4; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 40,353; corn, 626; barley, 2151; flax, 3328. Shipments—Wheat, 35,535.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Traders In Wheat Generally Inclined to Be Bearish.

Chicago, June 22.—Perfect weather conditions for harvesting in the country where the grain is ripe, and disappointing Liverpool cables started wheat weak today. Another depressing factor was a denial of serious damage from rust in France. Private cables from Paris were to the effect that the crop in that country would exceed home requirements. There was some free selling by longs, and traders generally were inclined to be bearish. Chicago arrivals were twenty-one cars against three last year. Minneapolis and Duluth received fifty-seven carloads as compared with 179 to the same day last year. July started 1@1¼c lower at 73@73½c, declined to 72¾c, rose to 73¼c and then sold off to 73c. September began 1@1¼c down at 67¾@68c, weakened to 67¼c and then firmed up to 67½@67⅝c.

The market got very weak on the rumor that there had been an assignment in France by a grain trader named Dreyfus. It developed later, however, that this insolvent had no connection with Louis Dreytus & Co., but was merely a small trader of Havre. On this news wheat rallied somewhat, especially for July. Paris also closed strong and that had a strengthening influence here. July at 1 p. m. was quoted at 70¾c and September at 67@67¼c. The close was 70c for July and 67¼c bid for September.

Lack of export demand and brilliant weather weakened corn. July opened 3@3½c lower at 32½@32¾c and advanced to 32¾@32⅞c.

Oats followed corn. July started ¼c down at 23⅞c and advanced to 23¾@23¾c.

Large receipts of hogs at the yards and the break in grain depressed provisions. There was a good cash demand for lard. July opened 17½c lower at $4.47½@4.50, rose to $4.55 and then declined to $4.45.

July lard began 5c down at $5.70, advanced to $5.72½ and then weakened to $5.65½. July ribs started 7½c off at $5.40, sold up to $5.42½ and then declined to $5.37½.

Chicago, June 22.—Close: Wheat—June, 82¾c; July, 71c; August, 68⅝c; September, 67¼@68c; December, 67⅝c. Corn—June 31c; July, 32¾c; September, 32c; December, 32⅝c. Oats—June, 21c; July, 23⅜c; September, 20⅝c; May, 24⅝c. Pork—June, $9.60; July, $9.60; September, $9.75. Lard—June, $5.72½; July, $5.72; September, $5.82½. Ribs—June, $5.45; July, $5.45; September, $5.52½@5.55. Cash No. 2 red wheat, 75c; No. 3 red, 65@72c; No. 2 hard, 67@72c; No. 3 hard, 62½@66c; No. 2 spring, 69@69c; No. 3 spring, 62@72c; No. 1 spring, 80@83c; No. 2 corn, 32½c; No. 3 corn, 31½@32¾c; No. 2 oats, 25c; No. 3 oats, 24½c. Cash barley, 29@37c; rye, cash, 42½c; July, 42¾c; September, 41½. Flax, cash, $1.01; Northwestern, $1.01; June, $1.01½; September, $1.00¾; timothy, June $2.55.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 22.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 29,000; left over, 3347; market fairly active, 5@10c lower. Light, $3.75@3.92½; mixed, $3.75@3.85; heavy, $3.75@4.00; rough, $3.75@4.00. Cattle, 11,000, steady; beeves, $4.10@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.00. Sheep receipts, 16,000, steady; natives, $3.50@5.25; Westerns, $4.00@5.25; lambs, $4.25@6.75. Yesterday's official receipts and shipments: Hogs receipts, 22,848; shipments, 412; cattle receipts, 3760; shipments, 751; sheep receipts, 5513; shipments, 688. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow 31,000.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

July—	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	..83	84½	73-½	79
High	..84	84½	73½	79
Low	..82B	83	72⅝	77
Close	..83½B	84½	71	78B
September—				
Open	..68½B	67½	67¾-68	72⅝
High	..68½	67½	68	72⅝
Low	..67⅜A	66⅞@67⅜	67	71⅞@72⅛
Close	..68⅜B	67¼	67⅛@67⅜B	72¼A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	32⅝@32¾	$9.67½@9.70
High	32⅝	$9.77
Low	32¾	$9.60
Close	33A	$9.75

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	40,353	39,711
Minneapolis	20,580	151,900
Chicago	4,900	50,457
Milwaukee	37,700	600
St. Louis	1,000	26,000
Detroit	1,780	9,000
Toledo	7,589	30,000
Kansas City	7,800	9,000
New York	210,900	231,526
Boston	31,813	68,505
Philadelphia		202
Baltimore	6,294	56,000

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 22.—Wheat—Close: Quiet; 3@3½d lower; June, nominal; July, 4s 4¼d; September, 5s 10½d; December, 5s 6½d. Corn, quiet, ½@¾d lower; June, nominal; July, 4s 2½d; August, nominal; September, 3s 4d; October, nominal.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 22.—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85½ for demand and $4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.86½@4.87. Commercial bills $4.82½@4.83. Silver certificates, 58½@59c; bar silver, 58½c; Mexican dollars, 46½c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.24½@1.25; 4s registered and coupon, $1.00¼@1.00½; coupon, $1.00¾; 2s, 96; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13½@1.12½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01½.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 22.—Wheat dull; June, 84½c; July, 84½c; September, 67½c; December, 69½c. No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 85¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 22.—Close, wheat, June, not quoted; July, 79c; August, 74c; September, 74½c; December, 72½c. July corn, 36½c. Oats, 29c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Steady Opening With Scale of Prices Somewhat Higher.

New York, June 22.—The cotton market opened steady with prices three to five points higher on local covering and light foreign buying inspired by a more favorable set of uglish cables than looked for. Following the call, the distant months eased off to last night's bid price under realizing, but the market maintained a generally steady undertone on local support. Subsequent Liverpool cables reflected a feverish market for futures at that point and encouraged local bears to hammer the new crop options to some extent. The cotton was readily absorbed, however, and at 11 o'clock the undertone was steady with prices one to two points net higher. Cotton futures opened steady at the advance; sales, 7900 bales. June, $6.29; July, $6.29; August, $6.23; September, $6.07; October, $6.09; November, $6.07; December, $6.09; January, $6.11; February, $6.15; March, $6.19; April, $6.21.

Spot cotton opened inactive, but about steady; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅝. Cotton, spot closed easy, middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅝; sales, 10,850 bales.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 22.—Closing prices of copper mining shares: Allouez, 4½@4¾; Atlantic, 29@29½; Bonanza & Montana, 2@2¼; Butte & Boston, 25¾@26; Calumet & Hecla, 366@376; Centennial, 14¼@15; Franklin, 10@12; Osceola, 130@150; Quincy, 114@115; Tamarack, 159@162; Arnold, 14@15; Wolverine, 22 5-8@23; Old Dominion, 24¾@25.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of H. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 22.—Wheat today opened about 1c per bus lower than last night's close with the crowd decidedly bearish, owing to the fact that cables did not come as high as we anticipated, fine weather also had something to do with the weakness. The close on wheat was somewhat better than the lowest point reached. We look for little change in prices for the next ten days. Twenty-four loads were taken for export today.

Corn—There has been nothing new in the corn situation today, crop news is as mixed as ever; with better weather it will probably act favorably. Corn has been duller than for several days; close ½c lower than last night. The decline in wheat and corn has shown in oats. There is a little better demand for oats; we think prices low enough.

Provisions were weak near the close, but showed a little recovery in price; there were 3000 more hogs here than expected; prices 5@10c lower. News from the South was not entirely favorable.

Puts, September wheat, 66¼@66⅜c.
Calls, September wheat, 68¾@68⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 67¼c asked.
Puts, July corn, 32⅜@32½c bid.
Calls, July corn, 32½c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	32¾	33⅝	32¾	..
Sugar Trust	131	131⅜	128½	128⅞
C. B. & Q	104½	104⅝	103¾	104
St. Paul	96	96⅝	95⅜	96⅛
Chicago Gas	96¼	96⅝	95⅝	96⅜
General Electric	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
L. & N.	52⅝	52⅝	51¾	51⅞
Manhattan	104½	104⅝	103¾	104⅛
Missouri Pacific	34⅝	34⅝	33¾	34⅛
Tobacco	115¼	115¾	114¼	114½
C. & N. W.	125	125½	125	125⅜
North'n Pacific, pfd	68½	68¾	68	68⅜
Rock Island	104¼	104¾	103⅝	103⅞
Union Pacific, pfd	58⅜	59¼	58⅜	59
Western Union	92	92	91¼	91½
Leather	65	65½	65	65½
T. C. I.	24	24	23⅝	23⅞

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Some Amination Noted at the Opening of Trading.

New York, June 22.—The stock market opened with a fair degree of animation, but values were not essentially changed either way. The railways were mainly a trifle higher, but some heaviness was apparent in transportation shares.

The bears were on the alert for weak spots and tested various specialties in an effort to uncover stop-loss orders. Sugar was covered freely and sagged to 125½. Brooklyn Transit, Tobacco and Peoples Gas also lost over a point. Baltimore & Ohio was hammered below 16 on the publication of the full text of the reorganization plan. The general railway list, however, at 11 a. m. was comparatively well held with offerings light.

The bears ceased their efforts for a time and prices improved throughout, although the movement was rather feverish as regards the specialties. The volume of trading was considerably reduced and operations by the arbitrage interests were not important except for liberal offerings of Baltimore & Ohio. Sales to noon were 156,545 shares.

The railway and miscellaneous bond market was rather dormant, but exhibited a healthy undertone.

HELPING ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Here's One Man Who Had About the Right Ideas.

The helpfulness of a good man, when it comes to assistance in domestic affairs, is apt to be very much like that of Mr. Barker, whose exploit is narrated below, says the Youth's Companion:

His wife had asked him to hang a picture she had purchased for the parlor, and he had said that he would do it "in a jiffy."

"You must get me the cord and a picture hook," he said to his wife, "and tell the servant girl to run down cellar and bring up the stepladder and carry it into the parlor, and where's those two little screw thing-a-ma-jigs that go into the back of the frame at the sides to put the cord through? Look them up for me, and I'll need the gimlet to bore a little hole for the screws. Somebody get the gimlet, or maybe I can drive them in with the hammer. Johnny, you run down cellar and get the hammer.

"I don't know but a chair will be better than the stepladder for me to stand on. Somebody go out into the kitchen and get me a chair. I don't want to stand on one of the parlor chairs.

"Got that cord? Just measure off about the right length and fasten it in those little things at the sides.

"There, now, there's your picture, all hung up in good shape, and no fuss about it. The difference between us men and you women is that when we have anything to do we go right ahead and do it, and make no talk about it."

NOT A GOOD EXCUSE.

Chicago Post: "I only took a little money," pleaded the prisoner; "just enough to get married on, your honor."

"To get married on!" exclaimed the justice.

"Yes, your honor; that was my only reason."

"Well, if that's the only plea you have to make I'll have to let the law take its course. Anxiety to get into trouble is certainly no excuse for crime."

Fancy Shirts!

Just the thing for comfort during the hot weather. Beautiful patterns, perfect fitters, at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Nothing to kick about on Michigan street now-a-days. Trade good; prices fair; supplies plentiful and good conditions all round. Green stuff and Californian fruits are cheaper than at a corresponding time last year. Navel oranges are somewhat scarce.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	19	
Cream., separators, fancy	16 @	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	13½@	14
Packing stock	9 @	10
Dairy, fair	12 @	13

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	9 @	9¼
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	9 @	9½
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @	12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@	10½
Primost	6 @	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	9½@	10

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12 @	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½@	3

NUTS.

Soft shell almonds, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@	5½

VEGETABLES.

Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	25 @	30
Pie plant, per box	50 @	55
Long radishes, per doz	10 @	12
Green onions, per doz	10 @	15
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	20 @	25
Horse radish, per lb	6 @	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50 @	60
Parsley, per doz	25 @	30
New beets, doz bunches	20 @	25
New turnips, doz bunches	20 @	25
Beets	40 @	50
Parsnips	75 @	90
Lettuce, per bus	35 @	40
Spinach, bus	25 @	30
Wax beans, box	1 00 @	1 25
Green peas, box	1 00 @	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	50 @	60
Mint, per doz	25 @	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	75 @	90
Carrots, per bus	35 @	50
Turnips, per bus	20 @	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25 @	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00 @	1 15

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 50 @	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @	1 25

FRUITS.

California cherries	1 00 @	1 10
California apricots	1 60 @	1 75
Med. sweet oranges	5 00 @	3 25
California plums	1 25 @	1 70
California peaches	75 @	90
California lemons, per box	2 50 @	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	1 50 @	1 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @	2 25
California seedlings	2 15 @	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25 @	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	55 @	75
Figs, per lb	12 @	15
Dates, per lb	9 @	10
Pineapples	1 75 @	2 25
Wis. strawberries, case	50 @	1 60

APPLES.

Willow twigs, bbl	4 50 @	5 00
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Roman beauties, per bbl	4 50	
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @	3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	9 @	10
Spring broilers	15 @	16
Roosters	6	

MEATS.

Mutton	8½@	9
Lamb	9 @	10
Veal, fancy	8½@	9
Veal, good	7½	
Pork	5½	

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00	
Starrs, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	
Ground feed No. 1	14 00 @	14 50
Ground feed No. 2	14 50 @	15 00
Oats, car lots	30	
Corn	35	

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	7 00 @	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @	5 50
Medium	6 50 @	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 50 @	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 22.—Butter, firm; creameries, 11@16c; dairies, 11½@13½. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10¾c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.—Butter, receipts, 10,960 packages; Western creamery, 13½@17c; imitation creamery, 12@14½c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 11@12¾c. Eggs, receipts, 8284 packages, steady; Western, 11c; Southern, 11c.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mesaba Improvement company to J. M. Keogh, lot 6, block 8, Spaldings ..... $ 225

A. T. Dahl to Louis Hammel, lands in section 28-51-15 600

H. A. Hale to Celia Campbell, lands in section 5-48-15 600

A. Anderson to John Hatula, lot 6, block 20, Eveleth 300

Robert McCoy to A. Akerly, lands in section 22-62-16 600

L. H. Ickler to H. Thurson, lot 54, East Third street, Duluth proper, First division, etc 17,500

A. D. Davidson, assignee, to L. H. Ickler, lots 24 and 26, East Second street, Duluth proper, First 3,000

A. D. Davidson, assignee, to L. H. Ickler, part of lots 2 and 4, West First street, Duluth proper, First 2,000

A. D. Davidson, assignee, to L. H. Ickler, lot 54, East Third street, Duluth proper, First 2,524

Nelson Sellers to Cloquet Lumber company, lands in section 21-51-14 550

T. C. Shapleigh to Thomas Harney, lot 12, block 8, Helm's addition 200

B. O. Rice to J. S. Gove, lot 11, block 8, Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point addition 1,444

C. S. Shapleigh, to Thomas Harney, lot 12, block 8, Helm's addition 200

J. R. Carey, administrator to J. W. Davidson, in Fond du Lac 76

S. M. Stryker to G. B. Heneage, lands in section 27-49-15 1,150

G. B. Heneage to A. Buchanan, lands in section 27-49-15 1,200

Mary Livingston to Martha Landfald, lot 33, block 86, Duluth proper, Third division 800

Martha Landfald to Gust Kohagen, west ½ lot 33, block 86, Duluth proper, Third 400

Nellie E. Campbell to C. H. Davis, lands in section 5-50-19 350

J. R. Carey, administrator, to J. M. Stryker, lands in section 27-49-15 200

G. F. Stewart to Ada H. Wilson, lands in section 15-50-16 250

A. H. Wilson to Northern Lumber company, timber in sections 15 and 21-50-16 1,700

A. G. Grochau to Church of St. Anthony, part lot 45, East Second street, Duluth proper, First 612

C. E. Dewis to W. P. Marston, lots 9, 10, 11, 12, block 43, New Duluth 3,000

John Ringdahl to E. A. Martin, ½ lot 6, block 16, Carlton Place addition 85

J. D. O'Connell to M. C. Holcomb, lot 5, block 36, Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point addition 100

Virginia Improvement company to school district No. 22, in block 15, Virginia 8.80

Randl Olson to Oscar Peterson, lot 4, block 159, Portland division 100

C. A. Coates to Emily Viles, lot 9, block 1, Macfarlane's Grassy Point addition 225

G. M. Palmer, assignee, to E. J. Goddard, in block 2, Bay Front division 100

Total ..... $ 41,611

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1431 East First street. Mrs. L. P. Totman.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework in small family. Apply 313 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. Two in family. 1801 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 313 Third avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWELVE LADY canvassers. 18 West Third street.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook wanted at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn. None but sober need apply.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Good wages. Apply 1324 East Second street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Inquire 2608 East Superior street.

WANTER—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00. $90.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and an necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WE WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE AT 2025 West Fifth street, very cheap. Got to leave city.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE —427 East Sixth street.

FLAG POLES FOR SALE. APPLY AT 132 Fifth avenue west, south. Telephone 63.

ONE OF THE LARGEST HOTELS ON the Mesaba range for sale; inquire at Clarke & Dickermaan, Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO, CONFECTIONery and grocery store. A well paying business in good location. Address A 7, Herald.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Canfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gents' bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's green houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 325 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

LOST.

LOST—DARK BAY HORSE, RAN away from Five Mile corner; if found deliver same to M. Sandberg, 2020 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

HAVE CUSTOMERS.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY IN THE city improved or unimproved in desirable locations that you can sell cheap, let us know about them. We have parties that want to buy. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Palladio building.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes, George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

SCIENCE IN PHILIPPINES.

The Smithsonian institution is contemplating a scientific invasion of the Philippines along with the military occupation, says the New York Times. As contemplated the invasion will be by a company of the scientific men of the institution under the leadership of a scientist of the highest attainments, to go along with the troops and under their protection. This is not regarded as a new thing, but to the United States it would be absolutely novel, for the reason that it has never before undertaken conquests of foreign territory. Very rich collections could be obtained, it is believed, on the island of Luzon, attractive for the purposes of the institution and interesting for the public generally. The co-operation of the scientists and the troops would be advantageous, and it is believed that the natives would be found amiable and helpful. It would not be necessary for the success of the scientific expedition that the United States should hold the islands. The collections would greatly enrich the Smithsonian and with an ethnologist, botanist, geologist and other trained men along a report could be produced that would add much to the instructive literature of the institution. The disposition of the war department has not yet been ascertained, but it is believed there will be entire willingness on the part of Gen. Merritt to assist the Smithsonian institution in its desire to make this expedition a successful one.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE THAT WAS NOT RENTED May 1, we now offer at a reduced price. In our list of houses, offices, stores and flats. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, $5; 7-room house, $5; 7-room house, $8; 11-room house, $8; 12-room house, $8; one flat, $10; one flat, $8, one flat, $6. Apply to Chas Smith, 2 First avenue west.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT—Bath and water. Apply at 222 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR rent for summer, cheap. 222 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED CAMP ON Park Point, including two 16 by 20 tents with floors, stoves, pump, etc. Address S 63, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Berrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 800 EAST First street, 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 506 East Second street.

FIVE ROOMS TO LET, AT 2625 WEST Fifth street.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF TWO WELL furnished rooms in private house with modern conveniences (electric light, hot water heat, etc.), and centrally located. Address X 50, Herald.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT 309 West First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent cheap. 321 Sixth avenue east.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT AT 18 EAST Fourth street. Water and sewer.

FIRST CLASS ROOM FOR RENT. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel, Apply 205 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 816 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—MODERN ROOM AND GOOD board in private family; central location; state terms. F. J. Lauermann, No. 15 Third avenue west, care of Great Eastern.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO CONNECTED FURnished rooms, with board, with private family. Location within ten minutes' walk of postoffice. Address S 21, Herald.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

THE HERALD WANT ADS

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street. Rooms 2-3.

When Going to New York or Philadelphia

TRAVEL VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte, Scenery unequalled.

ROUTE OF THE

BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS

Handsomest trains in the world. For advertising matter and other information write to

CHAS. A. PARKER, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York.

ONE CENT A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—BY A COLLEGE GRADUate, a few pupils to tutor. Price, 50 cents an hour. Address A B C, Herald office.

WILL TUTOR PUPILS DURING SUMmer vacation. Reasonable terms. Address Y, 325 First avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER wants position. Legal work preferred. Three years' experience. Address S 58, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN 26 years of age, and familiar with all departments of office work; fine penman, A 1 bookkeeper; best of references; salary no object. S 10, Herald.

MARRIED MAN WANTS WORK OF any kind; a hustler. 13 25, Herald.

WANTED WASHING OR SOME OTHER work to do at 9 West Fifth street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as copyist. Apply S 15, Herald.

A BOY AGED 16 WOULD LIKE WORK of any kind. Address 924 East Sixth street.

STRONG YOUNG MAN, 17 YEARS OF age, would like place as coachman or to do general work around house and barn. Familiar with care of horses. Address Capt. S. G. Johnson, 617 Lake avenue north.

WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS COMpanion or to take care of children. Apply S 5, Herald.

WANTED BY RESPECTABLE GIRL—a situation in or near central part of city in small family, or where I will have no washing to do; wages moderate. Address M 82, Herald office.

WASHING DONE AT NO. 20 SEVENTH avenue east, upstairs.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE A PLACE as wet nurse. Call at 408 East Fourth street.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as housekeeper. Call at 408 East Fourth street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting July 18, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

TONIC LODGE NO. 188, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
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One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 22.—The weather has been partly cloudy with showers in the Northwest, including North Dakota and sections of Montana, Manitoba and Northwest Minnesota, and rain is now falling at Bismarck. Showers have occurred also in the Lower Mississippi valley. Among the rainfalls of the past twenty-four hours, 1.20 inches of rain at Winnipeg was the largest amount. The temperature has risen slightly in nearly all districts.

Maximum temperatures of 80 or over were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Williston, 80; Kansas City, Omaha, and Huron, 82; Bismarck and Lander, 86; Rapid City, 88; Pueblo and Dodge City, 94.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Edmonton	40
Battleford	—	Prince Albert	50
Medicine Hat	—	Swift Current	48
Calgary	42	Qu' Appelle	46
Minnedosa	48	Winnipeg	62
Port Arthur	42	Helena	54
Williston	60	Bismarck	60
Havre	52	Miles City	62
Rapid City	—	Moorhead	62
Huron	58	St. Paul	62
Marquette	56	Sault Ste. Marie	50
La Crosse	56	Milwaukee	48
Detroit	50	Chicago	56
Davenport	56	North Platte	64
Denver	62	Omaha	68
Kansas City	70	St. Louis	66
Dodge City	68	Memphis	68
Lander	56		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m., 56; maximum yesterday, 54; minimum yesterday, 48.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, probably with showers; warmer tonight; light, variable winds, mostly northeast to southeast today, probably becoming fresh southwesterly Thursday.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Thursday, warmer tonight; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Minesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with probably occasional showers, warmer in extreme southeast portion tonight. Fresh south to east winds.

The Upper Lakes—Variable winds, mostly gentle to fresh southeasterly; generally fair weather.

BANKRUPT SPAIN.

The dispatches from Madrid have recently represented the Bank of Spain as in danger of breaking down under the severe strain of providing the government with sufficient funds to carry on the war with this country. But this information has not conveyed to the people of the United States full knowledge of how poverty stricken Spain actually is at the present time. A story told by a diplomat, who has recently returned to this country from a long residence in a European country close to Spain, gives a good idea of Spanish poverty. He tells the following story of how a run on the Bank of Spain was stopped recently:

"As told by the dispatches after the declaration of war, there was a disposition on the part of the holders of Spanish securities to cash in and get silver for their paper money, or other bank bills. In the most peaceful times there was not the greatest of faith in the institution, and when war came on everyone with a grain of sense appreciated that it was only a question of time until the bank would be compelled to do business on a paper basis. Of course, at first there were only a few who presented themselves at the bank window and requested silver for their paper money. The first few were made. This sort of thing is just as infectious there as in other parts of the world, and in a day or so there was a stampede of those who wanted silver. It was then that the Spanish manana genius came to the fore. Mind you, this paper money that they were redeeming is not a whit different from ordinary bank bills. The bank promises to pay bearer face value on demand and the notes circulate as money.

"'What is your name?' the paying teller began inquiring of these persons who were cashing in.

"Upon being told the next question would be:

"'What is your father's name?'

"That question would be answered, and then it would be, 'What is your mother's name?' and possibly as to their grandfathers' names. The residence of all of these persons would be taken, and with much gravity put down in a big book. Then the person would be asked if he needed the silver to use in his business or was he merely about to hoard it.

"'Now, if you want this bill in silver it will be necessary for you to bring around a friend to identify you. Do not bring him today. Let him come with you at this hour tomorrow.' This would be the concluding remark to the man who perhaps wanted less than five pesetas for a bill calling for it on demand.

"The next day the Spaniard would appear with his friend, who came for the purpose of identifying him. He would be put through the same rigmarole that the first caller had been given. In the end the two would be told that the man who was to do the identifying would have to bring someone to identify him, and that it would be better if they call at the same hour the next day.

"The next day the three would call and the teller would say that it was all right, provided he could find no reason for picking a flaw in any of the antecedents of the third man. The teller would then gravely say: 'Now, inasmuch as you need this money in your business and are not withdrawing it from the bank because you have no confidence in the bills of the Bank of Spain, I will have prepared an affidavit in which you will swear that such is the case, and at the same time you will give your allegiance to the crown. This declaration will be ready by this time tomorrow, at which time you will appear to subscribe to it, and your friends will appear to sign as witnesses.'

"By this time the poor Spaniard is nearly worn out, and he is fortunate if his friends are either not out of patience or thoroughly frightened by the oath and the declaration. If everything goes well he would get his money on the next day.

"One can readily see that a run would proceed very slowly under such circumstances. With the business men of the land very different processes were necessary. In a word, they were coerced. If they refused to do business in the paper money of the land they would be annoyed until they could not do business at all."

DANGERS OF IMPERIALISM.

What shall be done with the Philippine Islands? Shall they be permanently held by the United States, or shall we only maintain military rule there until the natives have firmly established a government of their own? These questions must be settled at a not distant date, and it is well to study all sides of the problem. There is a strong imperialistic sentiment in many quarters, largely due to the patriotic spirit created by the successes of our navy and the very natural desire not to take down the American flag in any territory where it has been hoisted. But patriotic sentiment should also cause us to carefully consider when our country would be strengthened in any way by adopting the idea of territorial expansion and embarking upon an extensive colonial policy, necessitating the maintenance of a very heavy standing army in addition to a large navy.

Here are some ideas advanced by the Kansas City World which are deserving of consideration: "If the Philippine islands are permanently held by the United States, they will become a part of the United States. They will be entitled to protection. The inhabitants cannot be made citizens, for no one is willing to urge or allow the admission of sixty congressmen and indefinite number of senators and some seventy or more additional electoral votes, based upon the population of these islands. The bare thought is appalling. But these people, if living upon the land belonging to the United States, could not be debarred from tilling the soil and working in factories under the same general laws that are enforced here at home. We would be compelled in very truth to 'compete with Sepoy and coolie labor.' The products of the Philippines would compete in our home markets with the products of the Mississippi valley. The inhabitants of the Philippines exist on wages approximating 5 cents per day.

"We are in a fair way to see the practical workings of such a system in Hawaii, and thoughtful men are fearful of the possible effect of bringing in some 50,000 Chinese and Japanese of those islands on equal terms with our home labor. If there is any reason at all to dread the result of that experiment, what shall be said of putting from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 Malays, Chinese and Japanese of the Philippines in the market in open competition with American workingmen? There can be little doubt that the result would be to disorganize our industrial system and add much to the difficulty of reconciling the differences between capital and labor. Much is said at times about restricting immigration in order to keep out the pauper labor of Europe. How, then, can we calmly consider adopting a policy which would add to our population 10,000,000 people beside whom the worst immigrant from Europe is a valuable industrial acquisition, and who belong to the very 'coolie' labor which has been the theme of every protection orator?"

THE TAX ON TEA.

One of the provisions of the war revenue bill which will be felt very generally by the people is the tax of 10 cents a pound on tea. Already the grocers are announcing that as soon as the present stocks of tea are exhausted, prices will be advanced equivalent to the amount of the new duty. However, coffee has been left on the free list, and its consumption will no doubt be increased considerably by the rise in the price of tea.

It is the first time in twenty-six years that tea has been taxed in this country. The first tea tax was imposed in the act of Aug. 5, 1861, and was 15 cents a pound. Dec. 24 of the same year the tax was raised to 20 cents a pound. The same tax was retained in the tariff acts of 1862 and 1863, but June 30, 1864, the tax on tea was raised to 25 cents a pound. There were over eleven tariff acts between that time and July 14, 1870, when the tax on tea was reduced to 15 cents a pound. After tea became free of duty in 1872, six tariff acts were passed without imposing any duty on that article. These were the acts of June 6, 1872; June 22, 1874; March 3, 1883; the McKinley law of Oct. 1, 1890; the Wilson law of Aug. 28, 1894, and the Dingley law of July 24, 1897.

Tea experts are said to be of the opinion that the tax will be beneficial, as it will diminish the importation of the cheaper grades of tea now so largely used in this country. Better teas will be substituted for these. They are not only more wholesome, but in the long run more economical, as the same quantity of good tea makes much more drink than tea of inferior grade.

The Buffalo News well says that it is a patriotic duty to help the helpless home victims of the war. Many of the breadwinners are in the ranks of the army, and it is already apparent that a large number of the volunteers went to the front thinking from the predictions of many in a position to speak intelligently that the war would be a brilliant campaign and of short duration. The volunteers therefore thought that a trip to Cuba would be a summerday excursion and that those left behind would not feel the approach of want before their return. There are no doubt dependents now suffering but too proud to make their wants known, and something should be done for them.

Out of 158 women committed to an insane asylum in St. Louis last year, 101 were classified as having been domestic servants. There must be something more than coincidence in the fact that 66 per cent of the women lunatics in a town come from one class. And the statement does not, apparently, throw any light whatever on the domestic problem.

The Kansas City Star says: "Mark Hanna is not responsible for his son, Daniel, whose wife has obtained a divorce on the ground of cruelty, neither would it be just to hold Daniel accountable for some of the things that the 'old man' does"

A Washington special to the St. Paul Dispatch says that Gen. Brooke is getting troops in readiness to move toward Cuba, and that both of the Minnesota regiments are among the number and will be the first to leave Camp Thomas.

The man whom Miss Cisneros married at one time kept a drug store in Havana and is now reported to have a bank—further proof that the drug business is very profitable.

Again has the fateful number demonstrated its reputation. Mr. Leiter's disaster occurred on the thirteenth month of the corner and on the thirteenth day of the month.

A New York undertaker has just married a female doctor. Such combinations are calculated to drive competitors out of business.

Manilla, says an exchange, is the diminutive of Mano (hand) and therefore means "little hand." But Dewey held the best hand.

There has been some discussion as to Dewey's religion, but no one disputes the fact that he belongs to the church militant.

When the dynamite shells from the Vesuvius exploded at Santiago, the Spaniards must have remembered the Malac.

Have you bought any $20 government bonds yet? Or are you waiting for Duluth water and light bonds?

SURGERY FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Kansas City Star: One of the statements that may still be made without fear of successful contradiction is that "man who was born of a woman is of few days and full of trouble," but it is quite as true that he keeps up the fight to prolong these few and troublesome days. However sincerely and devoutly he may sing "I would not live alway," he endeavors to live to the last possible moment. Hence it is that medicine and surgery have never become lost arts. Doctors, surgeons, medicines and "paties" accumulate. The new doctors abuse the old ones as conservative and nonprogressive, but all are students and experimenters and learners. The most thoughtful loking human being is the old doctor riding along in his buggy, with his head bent forward on his breast. He is always thinking of the "harp of a thousand strings," wondering how the frame can be strengthened and the strings made to stand in tune better and longer. He will ponder about it while he lives and then other doctors will begin thinking where he left off, and they will think in perpetual succession forever.

The doctors have always confessed that certain diseases present great difficulties to practitioners of the healing art, but they hate, above all things, that word "incurable." They regard its utterance as a reflection on their profession and on themselves personally. Among the diseases which have always been regarded as hard nuts for the profession to crack is consumption. There are periods when the profession seems almost ready to give up the fight against tuberculosis, to throw up the sponge, and confess that the end is in the lexion such a word as incurable. And then some doctor, after much buggy-riding and thinking, believes he has found a remedy even for consumption and there is a period of elation and of hopeful experiment.

At the meeting of the American Medical association, lately held at Denver, Dr. J. B. Murphy, of Chicago, delivered an address on "The Surgery of the Lungs" and sounded the call of "once more unto the breach, good friends" against consumption. Said Dr. Murphy by way of encouragement: "Tuberculosis of the lungs, if left to itself, has a tendency to cure itself. In over 70 per cent of deaths from all causes a post mortem examination will show spontaneously cured tuberculosis, which, in a majority of cases, was unsuspected in life." Here was comfort in large quantities. Consumption often cures itself, and often people have it without knowing it and die of something else. And now as to the cure of the known and acknowledged cases. The idea being to prevent further irritation of the sore lungs, Dr. Murphy says: "That the air can be withdrawn from the lungs with safety is demonstrated pathologically in the treatment of pleurisy and other diseases in which air and fluid have been drawn off. The very best way to get this effect is by compressing the lung or placing pressure upon it. There are two ways of doing this. One is by removing the ribs and allowing the chest to collapse. The pressure of the side will prevent air from entering and prevent the spread of the disease. A far better way, and one which I adopted after much experiment, is the introduction into the cavity of a gas. The best gas for the purpose is pure nitrogen."

This is the theory, and as to practice Dr. Murphy said that he had been working on the subject for three years, and that during the past year he had experimented practically with this method. He had tried it in five cases of advanced tuberculosis with unqualified success, and he was certain that unless the lung was entirely gone a permanent cure might be effected.

Most significant of all, it is recorded that when Dr. Murphy concluded his address he was loudly applauded. The doctors welcomed the news he brought. They were ready for another set-to with their ancient enemy. They were ready to climb into their buggies and think the matter all over and, more than that, to try the method in pursuance of their old, old motto, "We strive to save." Thus it is that man lives and preserves himself and is kept upon the earth that he may rule it and control its forces. Strange that a harp of a thousand strings should keep in tune so long, and yet not strange when we think of the care, the thought, the vigilance, the patient search, the nurtured and cumulative wisdom that have been exercised in behalf of its preservation.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other bread.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SUNFLOWER SAYINGS.

Atchison Globe: A girl thinks it mighty devilish to whistle.

Things are never as good or as bad as we expect.

Don't you find as you grow older that it is easier to be good.

People no longer expect either politics or baseball to pay.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who had to churn?

There is no ambition a man may not have after a good night's sleep.

A man doesn't often get away after his engagement has been "announced."

If your stomach will stand it the best thing to eat is gooseberry pie.

After men pass 50, they take great pleasure in calling each other "boys."

If the war keeps up much longer the newsboys will have voices like preachers.

Women say they would rather marry a bear than a man shorter than they are.

If you particularly dislike any one, look out for a story that you resemble him.

Investigation proves that you can fool most people a dozen times, anyway.

What a great amount of foolishness is clothed in the guise of "entertaining!"

The most disconsolate looking object in the world is a man looking for a wedding present.

Women talk more about a man who marries twice than they do about a man who does not marry at all.

A North Atchison girl has raised a company without getting permission from Governor Leedy and is captain of it. She keeps it seven nights a week.

This is the season when a woman works hard to raise a few flowers in order that she may have some to send to her neighbors who didn't take the trouble.

We regret to learn that the war has resulted in a revival of that old song, "There Will be One Vacant Chair," which girls with corkscrew curls used to sing with a tremolo in their voices.

When a man meets a girl who is very bashful he admires her so much that he isn't satisfied until he has paid her enough compliments to give her the assurance of the most self-assured girl.

An Atchison girl is so intent upon suffering with her steady at Camp Alger that she eats pork and beans three times a day, and is despondent because she can't find any dust to go walking in.

There is some curiosity among the mean men to know if the cook book which is being compiled by a certain church society in town will give recipes for "cold bites" to set out for the men whose wives are called away to manage church socials.

The first six months after a girl has been graduated she talks of deciding upon some career that implies that all she has to do is to decide and success follows her decision. This self-confidence very soon gets tattered around the edges.

NEW ISSUES RAISED.

Des Moines News: When Dewey silenced the batteries at Cavite and sunk the Spanish fleet in Manilla harbor he raised new and transcendent issues in American politics. Beyond all questions of tariff and revenue and beyond all questions of money is the supreme question, Shall the Monroe doctrine be superseded by a policy of territorial expansion? Upon this issue some strange alignments of party politics may be expected.

Yesterday at the dedication of the Nebraska building at the Omaha exposition Hon. W. J. Bryan outlined his individual opinion in the following words taken from his speech:

"To inflict upon the enemy all possible harm is legitimate warfare, but shall we contemplate a scheme for the colonization of the Orient merely because our fleet won a remarkable victory in the harbor of Manilla?

"Shall we abandon a just resistance to European encroachment upon the western hemisphere, in order to mingle in the controversies of Europe and Asia?"

In addressing the Illinois Republican state convention at Springfield yesterday Senator Mason agreed with Mr. Bryan, declaring his opposition to a war for the acquisition of territory: "We went into this war," said he, "as a good Samaritan, and while performing the act of a good Samaritan, I want no larceny on behalf of my country."

On the other hand Senator Cullom sent a letter to the same convention in which he advocated not only the holding of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, but also the Canary islands.

These utterances of one day from prominent men serve to show the rising importance of this new issue as a political question and the variety of opinions entertained thereon. Dewey played havoc with the Monroe doctrine on that May day and raised questions which must turn political action into new and unique channels, thereby overturning many pet and petty issues of the past.

"I Was With the Merrimac."

"I was on the Merrimac"—"No more," the listener cried;
"The best is none too good for you; come on, just step inside;
Now eat your fill at my expense and name your brand of wine;
For heroes such as you, my boy, the best is none too fine!"

"I was on the Merrimac—" "I know," the listener cried;
"You rushed into that seething hell, and death itself defied;
And now from Spanish dungeons you in some heroic style
Have slipped away and fooled them, I can see it in your smile!"

"I was on the Merrimac—" "Yes, yes," the listener said,
"The laured wreath is waiting to adorn your gallant head;
And Fame is sitting smiling just as happy as can be,
All ready now to hand your name to immortality."

"I was on the Merrimac—" "Aha!" the listener sighed;
"To think that you should get away and stem the roaring tide!
To think that I should see the day I'd grasp a hero's hand,
Especially a hero such as formed young Hobson's band!"

"I was on the Merrimac, no interruptions, please;
Because some explanations now we'll set us at our ease;
I was on the Merrimac a day or two before
The government took charge of her, down there in Baltimore!"
—Baltimore News.

The Supreme Judgeship.

"Jerry J" in Minneapolis Journal: It is now said that Walter Ayers is out of the question as a candidate for the supreme court. The story is told that he has done positively nothing to get St. Louis county into line, and that its forty-four delegates will go to the state convention for Lam or some other Duluth attorney. Well, it doesn't matter very much whom they support; the Sixth district will not be likely to get another supreme judge this time. Mitchell will undoubtedly be renominated by the Republicans. Another place will probably go to Judge Brown, of Morris. If the convention gives the third place to Duluth when men like Attorney General Childs are willing to take it, the public generally will be fooled.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Indianapolis Journal: He—You seem ah—er—distant this evening.
She—Well, your chair isn't nailed down.

Chicago Tribune: "I saw one of those idiots who rock the boat cured once by homeopathic treatment."
"How was that?"
"Fellow hit him with a stone."

Detroit Journal: "Bethink you!" she implored. "I am a woman!"
The miscreant paused.
"Can it be?" he mused. "Anyway, she is no longer a spring chicken! How time flies!"
And yet she had deceived him once.

Boston Transcript: Hicks—I have only this to say against Charley, that the only enemy he has is himself.
Wicks—Oh, he would have other enemies, I suppose, if he was worth it.

Indianapolis Journal: "I see," said the placid man, "that Tesla has produced a light that is practically heatless."
"What this country wants," said the nervous man, "is a light that will be bugless."

Detroit Free Press: "My friend was asking me whether you were an officer in the regular army," said the Kentucky gentleman's friend.
"No, suh," was the prompt and indignant reply. "The title I wear was bestowed upon me in appreciation of my personal qualities and not because I happened to be somebody's son."

Washington Star: "There's no use talking," said the broker enthusiastically, "that young man has a genius for finance."
"Has he closed his deal?"
"Yes. He started in with a million dollars. And he'll have over $5000 of it left."

Chicago Post: "John," she said, "you ought to punish that boy."
"What's the matter with him?" he asked.
"He's altogether too dictatorial," she replied. "He wants to rule everything."
"Oh, well," he said, "let him enjoy himself while he may. He'll marry some time and that'll end it."

Cincinnati Enquirer: Perry Patettic—Do you know, stranger, that I used to be a man addicted to stimulants?
Stranger—Is it possible? When?
"Oh, a long time ago, when I had money. I am only a soak now."

Washington Star: "Never let it be said," exclaimed one Spanish officer, who was trying to keep up appearances, "that the enemy ever saw us retreat."
"No," replied the other. "We won't let them close enough to see us."

Boston Transcript: Dr. Pellet—All you need is 25 cents worth of soda bicarbonate dissolved in water. You'll get it at the drug store. At the drug store, remember, not a grocery.
Patient—But what difference does it made doctor?
Dr. Pellet—It will make a heap of difference to you. If you go to the grocery they'll give you so much that the rose will kill you."

CERVERA DESPERATE

His Ships Fully Coaled and Will Try to Break Santiago Blockade.

New York, June 22.—A special dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, June 20, via Kingston, Jamaica, today, says that Cubans have brought information to Admiral Sampson that Admiral Cervera is prepared to make a desperate effort to take his ships out of Santiago harbor at the first favorable opportunity.

The Spanish warships, it is reported, have been coaled to their full capacity and the crews are refused shore leave. Every night the vessels drop down the bay to be prepared to embrace the first favorable opportunity to attempt a dash past the blockading squadron.

It is said to be the Spaniard's hope to save at least a portion of his ships from capture, and in a fight to sink some of the American craft.

MISSOURI HANGINGS.

Two Negroes Swung Off at Jefferson City For Murder.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 22.—Tobe Lanahan and Ed McKenzie, negroes, were hanged at 9:10 a. m. today. A high stockade had been built about the scaffold in the jail yard, and only a few persons were present at the execution. McKenzie killed a farmer for his money and Lanahan murdered a 12-year-old negro girl after assaulting her.

A ST. LOUIS EXECUTION.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22.—John Thomas Chuetz was hanged today in the city jail. He strangled to death. The crime for which he died was the shooting of his sweetheart, Annie Rausch, aged 18, on April 6, 1897. He was shiftless while she was thrifty. He wanted to marry her, and because of her refusal he shot the girl.

THE CUBAN NAVY.

First Vessel, the Sloop Alfredo, Sails From New York.

New York, June 22.—The sloop Alfredo, the first vessel of the Cuban navy, sailed today. The Alfredo is in command of Capt. "Johnny" O'Brien, of filibustering fame, and has a crew of seven men. Her destination is said to be a point on the Cuban coast which is kept a secret. The Alfredo is a 60-foot sloop yacht, with an auxiliary screw operated by a naphtha engine.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT
THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,
Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee,** by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package** containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

ARE YOU WORN OUT?
THEN TRY
VIN MARIANI
Mariani Wine—The Famous Tonic for Body and Brain.

General, Sir Evelyn Wood.

"Regarding the infantry marching in the recent manoeuvers, it was the best seen during my command at Aldershot. Many officers availed themselves of the tonic and reconstituent properties of the well-known Mariani Wine, the most certain as well as the most palatable method of inducing resistance to fatigue."
—From "The London Sketch."

Mariani Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity.

Mariani Wine is endorsed by more than 8000 American physicians. It is specially indicated for General Debility, Overwork, Profound Depression and Exhaustion, Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption and Malaria.

Mariani Wine is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system, and braces body and brain.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York City, will be sent, free, book containing portraits with endorsements of Emperors, Empress, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops, and other interesting matter.

Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—83 Mortimer Street; Montreal—28-30 Hospital St.

THE HERO OF THE MERRIMAC.

Just Who Is Lieutenant Hobson, of Whom We Hear So Much!

LIEUT. R. P. HOBSON.
His heroic deed will live in American history.

The world rings today with praise of Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac. He languishes in a Spanish prison, but there are hopes of his exchange.

Richmond Pearson Hobson was born at Greensboro, Ala., Aug. 17, 1870. He was graduated from the Southern university of that state, and was appointed to the naval academy in May, 1885, the youngest member of his class at 18.

He entered naval service on a cruise with the squadron of evolution on the flagship Chicago, Admiral Walker, in the Mediterranean. In 1890 he was ordered to a special course abroad, and spent one year at the Ecole Superieure du Mines, and two years at the Ecole d'Application due Genie Maritime, Paris. He received a diploma of distinction at the latter institution in naval construction and on engines and hulls.

He returned to the United States in December, 1893. He was made assistant naval constructor July 1, 1894, and was on duty at the navy department from January, 1894, till April, 1895, in the office of naval intelligence and bureau of construction and repairs. Among the works published by him then was a "Report on the Disappearing Gun Afloat."

He was at the navy yard, New York, from April to June, 1895, and from October, 1895, to October, 1896, as assistant to the naval constructor at the yard. He was assigned to Admiral Bunce's squadron in December, 1896, and during that year was ordered to Newport News to do work in connection with the battleships there under construction.

Richmond Pearson Hobson is the nephew of Gen. John M. Morehead, of North Carolina, and the grandson of Chief Justice Pearson of that state. His granduncle was Louis Williams of North Carolina, who was the first representative to be termed the father of the house. His great-grandfather was Senator John Williams, of Tennessee.

Hobson is unmarried. His father, Judge James M. Hobson, lives at Greensboro, Ala. His brother is entering this year's class at West Point.

STEAMER TRANSFER SAFE.

She Reports the Wrecking of Three Other Steamers.

Vancouver, B. C., June 22.—The steamer Transfer, which was incorrectly reported wrecked a few days ago, has safely arrived here from Alaska, where she carried a large batch of cattle. She reports that there are about 1000 head of cattle and a large number of horses there destined for the Klondike. The Transfer reports that three of Moran's fleet of twelve steamers, which recently left Seattle for the mouth of the Yukon river, are at Juneau disabled.

ALASKAN RUSH COMMENCES.

Many Prospectors Leave Seattle for the Yukon.

Seattle, Wash., June 22.—Sixty men and women have left here for the mouth of the Yukon river in two river steamers, the Alfred J. Beach and the W. H. Evans, in tow of the steamer Noyo.

On the Beach are twenty-three men and two women, comprising a company known as the Alaska Mutual Transportation and Mining association, nearly all of whom are from Chicago. The Evans carried thirty-five people, members of the Evans Klondike company.

The steamer Charles Nelson has also cleared for St. Michaels with about 300 passengers.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

COLORED IMMUNES.

Senator Foraker's Bill Provides for a Six Regiment Division.

Washington, June 22.—Senator Foraker has introduced a bill authorizing the organization of a division of the army to consist of colored immunes. It provides that the division shall include not to exceed six regiments, that the men shall be recruited from the nation at large and that the president shall appoint the necessary officers.

ACTOR WILLARD BETTER.

London, June 22.—E. S. Willard, the actor, has arrived here much improved in health.

AMUSEMENTS.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.
Opposite Postoffice, Under Canvas.
TONIGHT
"EAST LYNNE."
$30 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN.
Matt Kusell, Prop. and Mgr.
Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
"A GAY OLD GIRL."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
"THE FAIRY WAIF."
Look out for grand Fourth of July celebration. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c. Telephone Mr. Kusell, Spalding hotel, for reserved boxes.

STACK & CO.

28 and 30 West Superior St.

OF COURSE

We have an immense advantage in selling—buying for cash through our syndicate of stores gives it to us.

IF YOU

Are unconvinced, and are open to conviction

COMPARE THESE OFFERINGS

With like offerings of other stores.

5 barrels of Lead-blown, etched Tumblers, worth 9c a dozen—special..... **3c**

ICE CREAM DISHERS—8 and 10 measures to the quart; never sells for less than 25c; The Fair's special low price.. **10c**

NOW LOOK AT THIS—5 gross of enamel handle whisk brooms, each..... **3c**

50-lb Flour cans, hinged cover; the 85c kind; for a while we say..... **49c**

FLOOR PAINT? Yes—and at less than paint store prices; warranted the best; we sell it at —per gallon..... **75c**

HOSIERY.

1000 Mothers know our goods now—this will make 1000 others know it—50 dozen children's 2½c Hose, fast black seamless foot, double sole, double knee, 5 to a customer, each..... **10c**

15 dozen ladies' Fast Black Hose, seamless foot, like you pay 15c for in other stores—special..... **10c**

LADIES' VESTS.

Trimmed neck and arm-holes, a 10c number, each..... **5c**

Ladies' Shaped Vests, the regular 15c quality to go Thurs-day..... **12½c**

DRY GOODS DEPT.

THINK! THINK!! THINK!!!

9-4 Brown Sheeting priced as though we found it, to go at —per yard..... **10c**

SPECIAL!

36-inch Percales, 32-inch Dimities and Organdies, 50 pieces from a closing out sale; all worth 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c and 22c a yard. Don't all come at once now. The price? Only—per yard..... **5c**

50 dozen Summer Corsets, a number that other stores sell at 50c; our price..... **25c**

HAMMOCKS.

COOL, REST-ENTICING, SLEEP-PRODUCING HAMMOCKS—250 OF THEM HERE TO CHOOSE FROM—WILL YOU SEE THEM—ALL PRICES—FROM **59c up**

STACK & CO.

THE FAIR

FISH HATCHERIES.

Duluth Hatchery Found In Good Condition---Ponds to Be Enlarged.

Washington, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fish Commissioner Bowers, who has just returned to Washington from a tour of inspection of the hatcheries in the Northwest, visited the hatchery of Duluth. He said he found the condition of affairs there excellent, the Duluth hatchery comparing well with any others of its size.

An appropriation of $1000 has been secured by Representative Morris. This money will be expended by the commissioner in enlarging the fish ponds in order to accommodate more fish, and in beautifying the grounds about the hatchery.

Fruit Dealer's Enterprise.

A Fourth street fruit dealer, of Italian nativity, who has caught onto the enterprising ways of trade in his adopted country, but seems to be a little weak yet on computing in its money, had a sign out recently that read as follows: "Strawberries, 7 cents a box—two for 15."

"Can honor take away the grief of a wound? No." Henry IV, Act III, Scene I. But Pond's Extract can take away the pain.

Picturesque and Historic Scenery.

On account of the N. E. A. convention at Washington on July 3 to 6, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington at one fare, plus $2. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

FOR SUMMER TOURIST RATES BY RAIL AND LAKE
Apply to T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Pleasing Result

The Family Benefited by Hood's.

"My wife and I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and are much pleased with the results. I have also taken Hood's Pills for constipation and headache, and have received great benefit from them. My wife has been relieved of that tired feeling by Hood's." R. W. BOUCKS, 420 Wabash St., St. Paul, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

TALKS OF ITS PLANS

General Manager Millen of Alger-Smith Road Tells What It Will Do.

IS A LOGGING ROAD

But Will Not Refuse Any Traffic Which May Be Offered It.

John Millen, vice president and general manager of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railroad company, now in course of construction left this morning for a trip up the line. In an interview with a reporter for The Evening Herald Mr. Millen said that his company was now employing about 200 men in clearing right-of-way and grading about four miles from the lake, back of the mouth of Knife river. It is the intention to lay about fifteen miles of main track this year. Next year further extensions will be made and thereafter as fast as they are needed. The recent storms have delayed grading work materially, but now it will be pushed as rapidly as possible and it is expected by Oct. 1 eight miles of road will be completed and in operation.

Mr. Millen said that it had not yet been definitely decided whether the lake terminus of the road would be at the mouth of Knife river or at Stony Point, which is between Knife river and Two Harbors. Neither has it been decided whether connection will be made with the Duluth & Iron Range railroad for the purpose of bringing logs to Duluth. It is quite probable that the logs will be rafted at the lake and towed to Duluth.

In speaking of the enterprise of Alger, Smith & Co., Mr. Millen said:

"I have been associated with Gen. Alger in his logging business since I was a boy. We were the pioneers in building logging railroads, starting the first one at Harrisville, Mich., thirty years ago. It was a small affair, being built of 20-pound rails laid on wooden stringers. It was operated with horses driven tandem. It worked very well on short hauls. Gen. Alger, while in Philadelphia a year or two after the road was built, bought a 20-ton locomotive of the Baldwin works and sent it to Harrisville. It was brought up on a tug and I remember it arrived at Harrisville on Jan. 7, it being necessary to cut a channel through the ice to enable the tug to reach a landing. Next we built a line from Alger to Alpena and that line with the extensions and branches which we afterward built was old and it is now known as the Detroit & Mackinac system. We are now operating a road in the upper peninsula of Michigan with headquarters at Grand Marais, where we cut 50,000,000 feet of logs a year.

"We are building our road here simply to enable us to get out the timber that we own in St. Louis and Lake counties, and to protect ourselves from the ravages of forest fires and the tax collectors. Of course, we will haul logs for other people and do any railroad business that may come in our way.

"No, we have not figured on hauling iron ore, but we will not attempt to avoid any traffic of that kind if it is offered to us. In order to reach our timber we will have to build back to the ranges and it is our intention to go back from the lake thirty miles with our main track. This will be built in first class shape and will be ready for anything that offers. The location of branch lines will depend on circumstances, but they will be extended to any point where we have timber or where others may have need of the road, either for logs or iron ore.

"We have no intention of building a mill in Duluth. There are enough here now and I understand that several of them have little timber back of them, so they will be in a position to saw all the logs we will have to offer. We will do more lumbering in the summer than in the winter and will employ a large number of men constantly and our force will from this time forward be steadily increased. We have already been instrumental in turning some business into Duluth and will, we believe, be of considerable benefit to the town before we get through."

Telephones Interfered With.

It is learned at the city engineer's office that there is trouble in the Twin Cities over the interference with the telephone service by the big feed wires conveying the St. Anthony's falls power. The effect on the telephone wires is such that communication by phone is almost impossible owing to the loud roaring sound in the receivers. It is said to be a question of burying either the telephone or feed wires. In view of the possible improvement of the St. Louis river water power this may be of interest to Duluth people.

Concert at Columbia Hall.

The men of Grace Methodist church gave a very successful concert at Columbia hall last night, the members of the church being assisted by some of the best musical talent in the city. Emily Ellis Woodward sang the "Swiss Echo Song" beautifully, and D. G. Black sang "My Dreams" in a very pleasing manner. Both were encored. There were also recitations by Edith Leonard, Earl Hubbard, Sadie Stevens, Mary Anderson, Horace Gorman and Bessie Cairncross. There was a piano duet by Mrs. Haven and Louisa Hopkins, a selection by the Jewell-Adams quartet and selections by the orchestra. The attendance was large, and a good sum was netted for the church.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 315 East Superior street.

Teachers' Examination.

An examination will be held in the High School building June 30, July 1, for teachers outside of the city of Duluth. Bring writing materials.

W. H. STULTZ,
County Superintendent.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior street.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 484

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

THE RECRUITS LEAVE.

Wisconsin Central Carried Them Out Yesterday Afternoon.

Capt. Eva's recruits, thirty-two in number, left for Chickamauga yesterday afternoon over the Wisconsin Central via Chicago. The recruits left the Armory at 4:15 and marched to the depot, the train having been held half an hour for them. From the people they met came hearty God speeds and wishes for their safe return. Nearly all of the men were loaded with boxes and bundles pressed into their hands at the last minute by friends as they started on their march. Twenty-five of the men will go to Company A and the balance to other companies in the First battalion. They will reach Chickamauga at noon tomorrow.

J. H. Barnard, formerly a sergeant in Company A, who returned from the Klondike to re-enlist, is in charge of the squad.

Capt. Eva and his recruiting detail left for Princeton last night.

THE NUMBER INCREASES.

Five New Saloons Since Mr. Holt's Crusade Began.

There are five more saloons in the city now than there were last year, 132 being the present number. It is a curious fact that all the additional ones started since the crusade of Charles Evans Holt began. Perhaps some sociologist will dig around and unearth something from this that will throw light on remote and hitherto unknown causes in the saloon question. Besides the five additional ones alluded to there are three or four more applications for license beginning July 1, and applications are in for the renewal of all the old ones. The number of saloons now running in what comprised the city prior to the annexation of West Duluth and the outlying districts is greater than in the palmy days of the boom.

THE COMING SANGERFEST.

Committee Meets at Superior and Arranges Some Details.

The committee of arrangements for the sangerfest met last night in West Superior to start preparations for the fest, which is to take place here next August. The committee is corresponding with a number of well-known musicians to engage them for the fest. Mrs. Agnes Hall has been engaged. Over forty singing societies have promised to attend. The committee last night decided to put on the program the pictures of the Duluth band, the directors of the fest and the officers of the association. Young women, attired in the national garb of the three Scandinavian countries will be pictured. The committee will meet again in Duluth July 1.

LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Form a Company To Look After Tax Matters.

The Minnesota Taxpayers' association, a notice of whose incorporation was published in The Herald when the articles were filed with the secretary of state, filed a copy of its articles of incorporation with the register of deeds yesterday afternoon. The incorporators are W. C. McClure, John J. Rupp, George L. Burrows, T. E. Dorr and A. P. Brewer, of Saginaw, Mich.; M. J. Smith, Edward Smith and W. A. Amory, of Detroit, Mich.; L. J. Hopkins and C. A. Duncan, of Duluth; Frank W. Higgins, of Olean, N. Y. The capital stock of the company is $10,000, and the objects of its incorporation, as stated in the articles, are to "collect, compile, preserve and furnish to patrons evidence of all matters connected with any tax or assessment in any village, town, city or county in the state, and to furnish information as to the validity or sufficiency of the bonds of any officer controlling the money collected for taxes, to prevent the unlawful use of tax money, and to assist in prosecuting any officer charged with misappropriating funds."

Boys' White Shirts.

Some splendid white shirts for boys. Perfect fitters, 50c.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A Home Product that is PURE.

"Athlete"

Is made of Minnesota and Dakota hard spring wheat, no corn flour, no corn starch, no Kansas wheat or other adulterants.

Do other mills give this guarantee?

CLAIMED BY BOTH

Collins and Van Sant Factions Insist That They Have Won.

FEW PRETTY FIGHTS

Some Sharp Contests In Several Precincts---Both Claim Same Delegates.

The Republican primaries last evening were about as lively as those of two weeks ago and the fight between the Collins and Van Sant factions was a warm one. All sorts of things may happen to political delegations in a day, but it looks today as though the Collins men if they develop any strength at all on the ranges will go into the convention and win. The Van Sant men claim it just as strong. The delegations headed "Collins ticket" were elected in most of the precincts of the city and it is hardly to be supposed that L. M. Willcuts, who led the fight for Collins would be so badly duped as not to know his own delegates.

In most of the precincts there were practically no fights. The vote was heavy. In the First precinct of the First ward Ellsworth Benham and P. Sture won out. They are Van Sant men. In the Fourth precinct there were 127 votes cast and Messrs. Myers, Mahon and Gearhart won by ten votes.

In the Third precinct of the Second ward there was a bitter personal fight. Both of the tickets in the field had the Collins heading, so the general issue had nothing to do with the fight. But the interest was as warm here if not warmer than it was anywhere else. W. J. Jacques and Frank Mox were on one ticket and John Grandy and Ole Oleson were on the other. The fight was largely against Mox, who was thrown out of the county convention by the push on the ground that he had been a Democrat, in spite of the fact that he took the customary oath that he would support the nominees of the convention. It was said that George Randall was responsible for the fight. In spite of the fact that there was no contest on the general issue, there were livery rigs out after voters and the fight was a warm one. The head of each ticket, Jacques and Grandy, were elected. In the Sixth the Van Sant ticket won out in the Fourth precinct. L. M. Larson, who was mentioned as the choice of the Collins men for chairman of the convention, was defeated here. Both sides claim the Eighth ward.

The Collins men concede fifteen and possibly sixteen of the city delegates to Van Sant. On the other hand the Van Sant men only allow the Collins men about twelve or fifteen. The amount of wire pulling which will be done between nowand tomorrow will be great. There probably never was a convention where both sides claimed the same delegates in so many instances.

The result on the judicial fights can hardly be estimated at this time. The county's choice for the supreme bench will depend largely on the result of the Collins-Van Sant fight:

The following is the list of delegates elected:

First ward—First precinct, Ellsworth Benham, P. W. Sture; Second precinct, W. B. Henderson; Third precinct, A. L. Warner, W. O. Pealer, H. C Marshall; Fourth precinct, B. F. Myers, H. S. Mahon, H. G. Gearhart; Fifth precinct, George R. Laybourn.

Second ward—First precinct, J. W. Howes, R. A. Boyd; Second precinct, J. A. Hanks, M. J. Mullen; Third precinct, William J. Jacques, John Grandy; Fourth precinct, B. Marshall, James Kelley.

Third ward—First precinct, F. A. Sill's, William Ten Brook; Second precinct, J. T. Armstead, F. Roe, F. H. Barncard; Third precinct, James Cromwell, Charles Peterson; Fourth precinct, A. J. Miller, Louis Arneson.

Fourth ward—First precinct, James J. Butchart; Second precinct, William Lawrenz, F. Brown; Third precinct, James Dingwall; Fourth precinct, E. H. Windom, T. F. Dean; Fifth precinct, N. P. Hugo, J. R. McGiffert.

Fifth ward—First precinct, Monroe Nichols, M. M. Gasser, W. M. Abrahamson; Second precinct, A. P. Cook, A. Snyder; Third precinct, Don McLennan, Elmer Mitchell; Fourth precinct, Robert Benson, A. H. Bowden; Fifth precinct, W. H. Wilson.

Sixth ward—First precinct, M. McGilvray; Second precinct, O. A. Miller, A. Peterson; Third precinct, Gust Berquist, Fourth precinct, J. H. Sauer, J. P. Allen; Fifth precinct, George McAdams, W. H. Nesbitt; Sixth precinct, O. G. Edstrom.

Seventh ward—First precinct, Alex Sharp, George P. Tvedt; Second precinct, F. Patterson, R. Haven; Third precinct, R. H. Wellington, C. J. Halling; Fourth precinct, T. C. Himebaugh, W. F. Marcus; Fifth precinct, F. P. Tims, J. P. Weir.

Eighth ward—First precinct, Thomas Olafson, A. Myles; Second precinct, W. F. Hoyt; Third precinct, A. J. Meldahl, Charles Kauppi; Fourth precinct, I. G. Walloon, I. G. Robinson; Fifth precinct, J. H. Moork; Sixth precinct, Victor Dash; Seventh precinct, G. W. Keyes; Eighth precinct, W. H. Hollembach.

None of the range delegates were known at noon today, and both sides were claiming them.

INSPECTED THE PIPE.

Mayor and Engineer Take an Interesting Jaunt.

The mayor and City Engineer McGilvray inspected the force main pipe yesterday, from Lester river to Thirty-fourth avenue east. The inspection was made to set at rest any fears that the pipe might have settled by reason of the heavy spring rains and thus forced apart at some of the joints. The start was made at Lester river at about 10 o'clock. They were equipped with pads for their knees and hands, and Mr. McGilvray had a supply of corks in case leaks should be found. By arrangement, a lunch was let down to them at the big valve chamber at Forty-first avenue east, and they rested here and partook of refreshments at noon. Starting again about 2 o'clock they reached the end of their journey about 4 o'clock. The journey was devoid of incident, and progress was easy except for rather a hard pull on the hill at Fortieth avenue. The pipe was found to be in excellent order.

Some of the people at the city hall are inclined to doubt whether this inspection was made, and think the story sounds rather fishy, but the officials stick to their story.

Delicate Fabrics

look better and last longer when laundried with the old reliable

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS STARCH

It imparts a gloss and finish that is unequalled by any other brand.

For sale by all first class grocers.

THE NEW CANAL PIER

Work of Laying Foundation to Begin Soon---Building the Cribs.

Very little work has been done outside the canal on the new south pier since the launching of the protection pier a couple of weeks ago, but active operations are to be begun very soon. The pier which was launched is located some distance from the point where the new pier will end, and is designed to protect the new pier while in course of construction. It is not entirely completed, but is to be built several feet higher.

The next work to be done is to lay the foundation for the cribs which are to be sunk. A trench will be dredged to a uniform depth of about twenty-one or twenty-two feet, and piles will be driven and cut off about twenty-one feet below the water level. On these the crib will rest. Some of the dredging has been done, but none of the piles have been driven. A scaffolding must be built just north of where the pier is to be located, and from this the ranges for the piles will be given. This scaffolding will be made in the form of a light dock. A row of piles will be driven running out into the lake and a walk laid on them.

The piles which are to be driven must be about forty-three or forty-five feet in length, owing to the deep water and the depth to which they are to be driven. After they are cut off there will be a good-sized pile left, as about twenty-three or twenty-four feet will be taken from each one, a fairly good salvage. They can easily be used in other work. The spaces between the piles will be filled in with rock, so as to make the foundation very solid.

On this foundation of piles the cribs which form the pier will rest. They are now being built by King & Steele, the contractors, at the Northern Pacific dock on Rice's Point. The last part of the main crib was launched Monday. About 200 feet have been launched. The amount of work done on this crib is not apparent to one who views it from the dock. Most of it is below water. It "draws" about fourteen feet of water as it stands. When the pile foundation is ready this crib will be towed out and sunk in position. The crib is built of heavy timber and is filled with rock.

The amount of work to be done on this canal pier is very great and the extent of it is probably not generally realized.

To Be a Big Gathering.

The arrangements for the temperance demonstration are progressing nicely. The program is completed, and will consist of addresses by Dr. A. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's Episcopal church; Rev. J. T. Jacobson, of Minneapolis. Music will be furnished by the North Star brass band, Apollo Male chorus and the church choir of the Swedish Lutheran Betania church. Lincoln Park is being fitted up for the summer, and the work is being pushed hard this week in order to have the park in good shape for this gathering. This outdoor gathering will be held under the auspices of the Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee.

Children's Wash Suits!

Good, durable suits at 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects. I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

This week we received 100 dark and medium colored Duck Wash Skirts-

They were manufactured to sell at $2.00—we bought them at a discount and so will sell them at a price that everybody can afford to have a cool Summer Skirt. One price on all, and that is **$1.00**

Bicycle Suits-

We have 50 new ones and we are determined to **sell them and sell them quick** if low prices can do it, and for the balance of this week you can buy a Bicycle Suit at your own price.

White Suits-

White and Linen Separate Skirts just received. We can give you any size and any length.

Silk Sale-

Tomorrow we place on sale a magnificent line of Silks, a variety large enough for Shirt Waists, Trimmings, etc., worth from 85c to $1.25. for tomorrow all go at..... **65c**

Do not fail to come and get some.

The Greatest Bargain of All-

Tomorrow, Friday and Saturday—determined not to carry over any Dress Patterns—we place on sale 50 new and most desirable of this springs imported Fancy Dress Patterns at... **½ Price**

This is one of the rare opportunities to get something for nothing. It isn't exactly business, but sometimes there is a method in one's madness. We want to dispose of these elegant Dress Patterns before the week is out, and the only way to do it, is to do it right and quick—never mind the loss we take. Remember, these are all new goods.

Muslin Underwear.

We are showing without exception the best made for the lowest prices. **25c** for Drawers; **25c** for Corset Covers; **25c** for Chemise worth 75c; **65c** for Night Gowns; **65c** for Skirts.

Millinery.

Is one of the strongholds here, no let-ups to hats, every day the express brings new styles. Every day the ladies become satisfied that the prices here are lower than anywhere else. We have prepared for tomorrow, styles, qualities, quantity and low prices. Girls' and Boys' Tam-O-Shanters in white, duck, tan, striped and colors, easy to wash, go tomorrow at 23c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THEIR SUMMER HOMES.

Places Where Teachers Will Spend Their Vacations.

Since the close of school the teachers have scattered far and wide. Many of them remain here, because there is no better place in the world for one to spend one's summer than Duluth. Many others, however, have homes elsewhere, and most of these have gone to those homes. Some left immediately upon the close of school, while others have gone but recently. Following are the summer addresses of most of the teachers of the Duluth public schools who have left the city:

High School—Julia Allen, Lansing, Mich., and Ada, Minn.; Frank M. Wilson, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elizabeth Eberle, South Bend, Ind.; Louise K. Noyes, Newton Center, Mass.

Irving school—Laura Kennedy, Minneapolis; Laura Laumann, St. Peter, Minn.; Daisy Waller, Menominee, Wis.; Agnes Dickenson, Spooner, Wis.; Lou Burnett, Anoka, Minn.

Lakeside school—Cora E. Hart, Wick, Ohio; Stella E. Albright, Wooster, Ohio; Elsie J. French, London, Eng.

Lester Park school—Blanche G. Blondel, Topsham, Me.; Lucinda Washburn, Ripon, Wis.

Longfellow school—Laura McArthur, Wooster, Ohio; Grace A. Sharpe, Fairbury, Ill.; S. Emily Fisk, St. Cloud, Minn.; Elizabeth Evans, Racine, Minn.; Gertrude Harkes, Jessie Harkes, Mankato, Minn.

Bryant school—Adele Cleveland, Canton, Pa.; Hannah Bendit, Cleveland, Ohio; Eva Porter, Pearl Porter, New Philadelphia, Ohio; Ella Ross, Elgin, Minn.; Cora Cable, Annette Hardin, Minneapolis.

Washington school—Frances Malthaner, Green Island, N. Y.; Clare A. Helwig, Dayton, Ohio; Costella G. Gale, Guilford, Vt.; Effie MacDonald, Effington, S. D.; Flora Richardson, Elgin, Minn.; Carrie E. Silliman, Hudson, Wis.; Hattie A. King, Anoka, Minn.; Louise Nagler, Freeport, Mich.; Nellie Collins, Dayton, Minn.; Ella Hollenbeck, Perrysburg, Ohio; Estelle Avery, LeRory, Minn.

Webster school—Anna Maddock, Chicago.

Franklin school—Anna L. Redding, Windom, Minn.; Mary Bates, St. Paul.

Endion school—Abbie E. Goodale, Marlboro, Mass.; Alice Britts, Verndale, Minn.; Alice R. Kuhns, Lyndon, Kas., and Los Angeles, Cal., after July 15; Catherine E. Brown, Cannon Falls, Minn. Esther Bowen, Idaho Springs, Col.

Jackson school—Georgia McIntosh, Westfield, N. J.; Winnifred Killoran, Seaforth, Ont.; Lillian Moffat, Sparta, Wis.; Lydia E. Alexander, Hartland New Brunswick; Emma M. Whitney, Winona, Minn.; Helen Coffin, Mankato, Minn.

Adams school—Eugenia F. Klett, Whitehall, Mich.; Carrie J. Evans, Ripley, Ohio; Bertha Reinhorn, New Ulm; Lucy E. Keller, Bay View, Mich.; Kathryn Bullard, Verndale, Minn.; Nellie M. Shanghton, Elm Hall, Mich.; Katherine Boyd, Carlisle, Ky.; Mable C. Hull, Monticello, Ind.; Uretta Virgin, Mansfield, Ohio.

Some of the principals have as yet failed to send in the lists of summer addresses of the teachers in their schools, so some of them are missing from the above list.

MISS BREHM'S LECTURE.

Roasts Saloons, the Revenue Tax and Other Things.

Miss Brehm, of Chicago, who is speaking in Duluth in the interest of the W. C. T. U., delivered an address at the First Baptist church on temperance. There was a small audience. The four things that the W. C. T. U. has to combat, she said, are alcohol, appetite, avarice and apathy. The saloon men devise means to create appetite. At a convention of liquor dealers held in Cincinnati last year, she said, a delegate suggested that missionary work be started among the young men to arouse an appetite for liquor among them as the old topers were all dying off. Avarice was the strongest enemy to the work. The greed for the great profit in the business causes so large a number to engage in it.

A majority of the insane women at Fergus Falls were demented as the result of having married drunken husbands. Last year, according to the newspaper records, there were 238 women murdered by drunken husbands. The free lunch was merely a bait to the trap. It could not be defended as a benefit to the poor man. The revenue system and the high license tax of Minnesota are wrong in principle. They were founded on avarice. The liquor tax levied by the government to carry on the war, she said, is wrong also. It amounts to this, that 100,000 men must be debauched in a year to send men South to be killed by Spaniards.

Miss Brehm will give her closing lecture this evening at Grace M. E. church, corner of Twenty-second avenue west and Third street. Subject "Woman's Sphere."

MODERN SAMARITANS.

Semi-Monthly Meeting of Alpha Council Is Largely Attended.

The regular monthly meeting of Alpha council, No. 1, of the Order of Modern Samaritans, was held in Kalamazoo hall last evening, and the attendance was very large. W. B. Henderson, the good samaritan of the council, occupied the chair, and Organizer J. L. Coleman presented nine candidates for initiation. The initiation ceremony was carried through in full ritualistic form, and the excellence of the work was flatteringly commented upon by many of the members present. One of the neighbors belonging to the council was reported as sick and in need, and a motion was unanimously carried appointing a committee to visit him and provide him with assistance to the amount of $10, and report at the next meeting should any further assistance be necessary.

After the regular order of business had been gone through, the council had a smoke social, when Missouri meerschaums and a supply of the necessary weed was provided to all the members. Clerk of the Court John Owens and Judge Boyle delivered very interesting addresses on the good work that was being done by the order, and the Swedish quartet entertained the company with three excellent selections, and were enthusiastically encored. William McEwen, Jr., gave a beautiful and instructive recitation, and interesting impromptu remarks were made by C. E. Lovett, Alderman George Duren, J. K. Wightman and John Christie. A very pleasant evening was brought to a close by the Swedish quartet singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Whist Club Scores.

The present tournament of the Duluth Whist club was closed last evening. Thikham and Houlton made the best score, having a plus of 62.57 for the twelve games, the average being 5.25. Another tournament will be begun next Tuesday. The following were the scores last evening:

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Thikham and Houlton	161
Cullom and Wilcox	159
McCreary and Lardner	158
Moer and Beebe	158
Lovett and Hopkins	139
Coventry and Helmbach	134
Foote and Rust	135
Total	1,067
Average, 155 3-7.	

EAST AND WEST.

White and Davis	275
Foster and Wray	200
Wilson and Kennedy	293
Hirehe and Lange	197
Routh and McPhail	214
Lloyd and Overman	262
Powell and Kenealy	233
Total	1,061
Average, 208 5-7.	

Wash Ties!

A large assortment of newest patterns in wash ties just opened. Be sure to see them.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Closing Out Specials in Boys' Clothing—Suits, Pants, and Waists.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

50 dozen Boys' Washable Chevlot Waists and Blouses, sold regular for 25c; choice during this great sale: only..... **19c**

Boys' Good Quality Knee Pants, just the thing for vacation wear; all sizes, regular value 45c; during this great sale for only..... **19c**

100 dozen Boys' Flannel Waists in plain and fancy colors, made in both waists and blouse styles; rather than carry them over we offer the entire line for only, each..... **45c**

100 boys' two-piece Suits, Pants made double-seat and double knee, good linings, and made very strong, choice during this great sale only..... **$1.95**

20 styles Boys' Long Pant Suits, made of good quality, fancy mixed Cheviots, linings and workmanship the very best; these Suits sold for $6, $7, $8, $9—we offer choice of the entire line during this great sale for only..... **$4.85**

10 styles Boys' High-grade Long Pant Suits, medium weight and light weight goods, all new goods and made in the very best manner; these suits are fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, also the Black Cheviots, we offer choice of the entire line for only..... **$7.50**

CLOSING OUT SPECIALS IN WOMEN'S WEAR. JACKETS, SUITS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS.

$7.50, $10, $12, $15 Jackets, now..... **$7.50**

$12.50, $15.00, $20.00 Suits, now..... **$9.75**

$6.00, $7.50, $9.00, $10 Skirts, now..... **$4.95**

69c, 79c, 98c, $1.25 Waists, now..... **48c**

Women's Bicycle Suits.

Bicycle Suits that were $10, $15, $20, now..... **$8.75**

331 West Superior Street.

THE PLYMOUTH.

MOCKING A KING.

Marie Antoinette's Practical Joke on a Little Royal Cripple.

St. Nicholas: When the ill-fated Louis XVI ascended the throne, the queen of Yvetot, Jule I and her husband, Claude, Marquis d'Albon de Saint Marcel, came to pay their respects at the frivolous court. The poor little queen was almost a dwarf; her husband, who called himself "king," was a hunchback. But they were both very proud indeed of their royalty, and did not see that the courtiers were making fun of them, as Henry IV's courtiers had made fun of their ancestor, King Martin. At this time Queen Marie Antoinette (who later died a pitiful death on the guillotine) was a thoughtless girl fresh from the seculsion of an Austrian convent. She joined in the ridicule leveled at the sovereigns of Yvetot. Louis XVI, always a kind-hearted, if rather a stupid gentleman, protested pitingly, but Marie Antoinette excused her actions by pointing out that since Queen Julie and King Claude were too proud to see that they were being mocked, there was no cruelty in mockery.

This is rather a sad chapter in the history of Yvetot. True it is that Yvetoto's sovereignty from the very first had been only a huge joke. But then it was a very old joke indeed in Louis XVI's time. The crown, which was really only a cap and bells, had been worn for so long a time, that its antiquity might have hallowed it in the eyes of these merry courtiers, very few of whom could show a lineage so noble as that of Julie, queen of Yvetot, or of her husband, the Marquis d'Albon de St. Marcel. But, cruel or justifiable, the fun was kept up at the expense of the dwarf queen and her hunchback husband.

One especially bitter jest is recorded, for which, it must be sadly confessed, Marie Antoinette herself was responsible. A great bal masque was projected and the young queen of France caused word to be conveyed to the Marquis d'Albon and his wife that it was to be a "Fools' Ball." Every guest, she stated, was required to apear in the familiar guise of a court jester.

The simple-minded queen of Yvetot and her spouse took the bait, and on the occasion in question presented themselves at the Tuileries in the caps and bells of court jesters. To their astonishment their entry was met with a burst of laughter, and on glancing around they observed that no other guest wor the jester's motley. The "joke" was completed by the entry of a mock herald with two tinsel crowns, which he placed on the heads of Queen Julie and the Marquis d'Albon. The poor little queen would have fled from the ballroom, but her husband, too much of a gentleman to show that he had been wounded, prevented her. Smilingly he remarked, so that all might hear: "Her majesty is quite right to remind us that the kingdom of Yvetot was won by a jest. But she should remember that the jest was a good one."

This apt reply came to the ears of Louis XVI, who hastened to make amends to the deformed king of Yvetot. 'Sire," replied the little sovereign, "it is quite superfluous for the queen to present us with crowns. There were kings of Yvetot before her ancestors became counts of Hapsburg."

THREE QUEER CITIES.

All Built on Islands Connected By Many Bridges.

The city of Ghent, in Belgium, is built on twenty-six islands. These islands are connected with each other by eighty bridges. The city has 300 streets and thirty public squares, says the New York Mail and Express. It is noted for being the birthplace of Charles V and of John of Gaunt, whom Shakespeare called "time-honored Lancaster," and is the scene of the pacification of Ghent, Nov. 8, 1576, and of several insurrections. Sieges and executions of well-known personages. It is associated with American history by the treaty made there Dec. 24, 1814, terminating the second war between England and the United States, known as the war of 1812.

Amsterdam, in Holland, is built on piles driven far below the water into the earth. The city is intersected by many canals, which are spanned by nearly 300 bridges, and resembles Venice in the mingling of land and water, though it is considerably larger than that city. The canals divide the city, which is about ten miles in circumference, into ninety islands.

The city of Venice is built on eighty islets, which are connected by nearly 400 bridges. Canals serve for streets in Venice, and boats, called gondolas, for carriages. The bridges are, as a rule, very steep, rising considerably in the middle, but have easy steps. The circumference of the city is about eight miles. The Venetians joined the Lombard league against the German emperor, and in 1177 gained a great victory, in defense of Pope Alexander III, over the fleet of war vessels headed by Otto, son of Frederic Barbarossa. In gratitude for this victory the pope gave the Doge Ziani a ring, and instituted the world-famous ceremony of "Venice Marrying the Adriatic Sea." In this ceremony the Doge, as the chief ruler of Venice used to be termed, with appropriate ceremonies, dropped a ring into the sea every year, in recognition of the wealth and trade carried to Venice by the Adriatic.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, June 21, July 5 and 19. Round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Carolina, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Tickets good for stop over. Full particulars, tickets, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Be Shrewd!

And buy your suit where you get the best value for the least money. Look over our immense line of latest up-to-date suits, then judge for yourself.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL

THE BENEFICIAL FORCES OF MALT have been gathered so successfully in this tonic as to render it the most effective Malt Extract in the market.

Invaluable to sufferers from dyspepsia and sleeplessness. Restores digestion, soothes the nerves and invigorates the entire system.

A NON-INTOXICANT. ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

AT WEST DULUTH

Work on the Second Engine For the City Is About Completed.

QUIET PRIMARIES

Little Excitement Evident In the Contests---Mayor to Speak Tonight.

The work on the last engine for the city waterworks' plant is practically completed and should be ready to deliver at the pumphouse in a few days. It is expected that the last of the work at the Marinette works will be finished before July 1, so that the expense of further keeping up the plant by the city can be dispensed with. Alderman Sang visited the works today to note the progress being made. He said that the little shop work which may remain to be done after July 1 can be done cheaper in other shops, and the force employed there dismissed and the rest of the plant saved. The flywheel of the big engine has been removed to the pumphouse, and the rest of the engine will be taken there as soon as possible. Fourteen men are employed by the city at the Marinette works.

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The Republican primaries in West Duluth passed off last night without exciting much interest. In the First precinct of the Eighth ward Collins' delegates were elected, defeating the Van Sant ticket. A large vote was polled. In the other precincts there was not much of a contest, and the delegates elected are claimed by both the Collins and Van Sant men. Ballots in all the West Duluth precincts were headed "Collins' Ticket," but other ballots with the same candidates' names without this label were also circulated.

MAYOR WILL OPEN IT.

Mayor Truelsen will deliver the opening address at the manufacturers' exhibit and church bazar, which will be opened in the Gilley building tonight under the auspices of Elim Lutheran church. A large number of ladies have been industriously at work all day in decorating the booths and preparing for the exhibit. The exhibits of goods manufactured in Duluth, which will form the principal attraction of the exhibit, began to arrive today, and all will be in place by tonight. In addition to Mayor Truelsen's opening address, a good musical program has been arranged. The West Duluth band will play during the evening, and Gerard Tonning will render some piano solos. The ladies' quartet will give a number of vocal selections. The bazar will continue the remainder of the week.

FENCING THE BALL PARK.

The work of building a high fence around the Crescent baseball park began today. The lumber for the grand stand was also hauled to the grounds today, and that structure will be completed and ready for use in time for next Sunday's game. The fence will not be completed, however, until next week.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss S. Fortney will open a summer school next week in the Baptist Sunday school building, on Fifty-fifth avenue west. It is specially intended for pupils of the public schools who failed of promotion during the regular term.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Keyes left yesterday for South Dakota, to be gone two weeks.

Annie Maylaski, a young Polish girl who has been running around the streets of West Duluth and who has been sleeping in barns and vacant buildings, has been taken charge of by Human Officer Withrow. She will be sent to the state industrial school.

Clara Murphy has gone to St. Paul to visit friends for a couple of weeks.

Louis Weiland, bookkeeper for Weiland and Wade, has gone to Bayfield for a week's outing.

The Sawmill Workers' Protective union has abandoned the idea of another open Sunday mass meeting because there is no further need of it. Most of the employes of the West Duluth mills have joined the union.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER GOODS.

Best quality at lowest prices.

Screen Windows, fit any window, only..... **23c**

Screen Doors, extra quality complete with hook, knob anh hinges. **$1.00**

Screen Doors, regular, complete, only..... **75c**

"Wonder" Ice Cream Freezers, guaranteed to make cream in five minutes or your money returned, only..... **$1.65**

Hammocks, good quality, only..... **75c**

Our stock is complete and our prices are right.

WIELAND & WADE, Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

The Manufacturers' Exhibit and Church Bazaar.....

Held in the vacated store building under Gilley's Hall, is now in order.

Supper will be Served Every Night from 6 to 8,

And the people of West Duluth are invited to take their supper there. TONIGHT at 8 o'clock the program commences, consisting of music by the West Duluth Band; address by Mayor Truelsen; singing by Ladies' Quartette under Mrs. Olund's lead.

Admission Free. All are Invited.

Looking for Collin's Chances.

C. F. Hendryx, editor of the Sauk Center Herald, arrived in the city this afternoon and after registering at the Spalding proceeded at once to the governmental building to hold a consultation with Lee Willetts. Hendryx is one of the men who has been nursing the Collins gubernatorial boom and has come to Duluth to take personal observation of the local political situation. He has been assured that Collins has carried everything in St. Louis county and that the delegation from here to the state convention will vote as a unit for him.

Children's Crash Hats,

Better and more durable than straw, at 25c, 35c, 50c.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Five Cent Cut In Ore Rates Results In No More Charters.

Cleveland, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vesselmen have found today that the 5-cent cut of yesterday to 45 cents, the lowest rate ever known on iron ore from Lake Superior to Ohio ports, has brought no increase in business. They are as badly off for cargoes as they were before. Many vessel owners are now ready to give up and wait for a better movement of freight by laying up their boats.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, Birkhead, Commodore, Jones, Hanaford, 11:20 last night; Cumberland, George, 5:20 a. m.; Reitz, Mark, Potter, 6; Venezuela, Rockefeller and whalebacks, 9; La Salle, 11. Down: Harlem, 10:30 last night; Yakima, Linn, 2 a. m.; Armenia, Valencia, 3; Manitoba, 7:20; Glengarry, Minnelosa, 10.

Up yesterday: Maricopa, Malta, 7 p. m.; Desmond, 8:20. Down: Spokane, noon; Wawatam, 1:10 p. m.; Adella Shores, 2; Gladstone, Quayle, Cranage, 9:10.

CRASHED INTO A DOCK.

The steamer Majestic crashed head on into the Northern Pacific dock at 6:30 o'clock this morning and broke its way through the dock nearly up to the warehouse, starting in at the outside end of the wharf. The Inman tug Fisk was caught in the jam between the boat and the dock, and her stem was badly crushed. The damage to the tug will be serious, though its extent has not been determined. The dock is laid open for a distance of over thirty feet, and the damage will be heavy. The Majestic was not injured. The people who were on the boat are reticent as to the accident, but it is said that the steering gear of the vessel got beyond control and that that was responsible for the accident. The steamer was going in to the dock to unload.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Thomson, 129, steel Gratwick, Iroquois, Lake Erie, coal; Bessemer, Nasmyth, Italia, Lake Erie, light for ore; Street, Lozen, Godfrey, Katahdin, Bradley, Woolson, Brightlie, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Roman, Parry Sound, merchandise; Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; India, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Mohawk, Moran, Buffalo, merchandise; Stone, South Chicago, light; S. O. Co., 81, South Chicago, oil; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and fish.

Departed—Argo, Lake Erie, lumber; Nicol, Buffalo, flour; Monarch, Sarnia, passengers and flour; Iron King, Lake Erie, ore; Iron Queen, Norwalk. Two Harbors, light; Penobscot, City of Bangor, Tampa, Kearsarge, Ashland, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York for Liverpool.

Southampton—Arrived: Lahn, New York, for Bremen.

Queenstown—Arrived Rhynland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

London—Arrived: Massachusetts from New York.

Hamburg—Arrived: Victoria from New York.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

SOUTH DAKOTA POLITICS.

Fusion Will Probably Be the Result at Aberdeen.

Minneapolis, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Aberdeen, S. D., says that about 2500 delegates and visitors are in town today attending the three conventions of the Democrats, Populists and Free Silver Republicans. Little more than organization has thus far been accomplished. It is conceded that fusion will be the result of the deliberations, and that none of the parties will act without conference with the others.

The renomination of Governor Lee is assured. There is some protest from the Middle-of-the-road Populists and the Gold Democrats, but it will be unavailing.

SENATOR McCOMAS PRESENTED.

Senator Wellington Gives the Senate His Credentials.

Washington, June 22.—Right Rev. Joseph C. Hartzell, D.D., bishop of Africa, of the Methodist Episcopal church, pronounced the invocation at the beginning of the senate session today.

Mr. Wellington presented the credentials of Hon. Lewis E. McComas, lately chosen a senator from Maryland, to succeed Mr. Gorman.

SUGAR TRUST.

Peoria, Ill., June 22.—The case of George Harding vs. the American Glucose Manufacturing company to annul the sale to the trust was dismissed today by the court after hearing the testimony of Conrad Matthieson, manager of the trust.

VERMONT REPULICANS.

Montpelier, Vt., June 22.—The Republicans of Vermont, in their state convention today, nominated Col. E. C. Smith, of St. Albans, for governor by acclamation, and H. C. Bates, of St. Johnsbury, for lieutenant governor.

MICHIGAN TROOPS MOVE.

Washington, June 22.—The Thirty-third Michigan and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan left Camp Alger today for Fortress Monroe, whence they go to Santiago.

Boy's Soft Bosom Shirts.

Fancy patterns to wear with white collars at 75c and $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Yacht Ferry to O-at-ka.

The pretty yacht Hiawatha is now running from the Lake avenue dock to Minnesota Point. Outing parties and campers will find this boat the safest and pleasantest way to go and come from O-at-ka beach. Get one of their time cards.

National Highway to Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for round trip, plus $2, July 3 to 6, account meeting National Educational association. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Tenth Annual Convention of N. E. A.

One fare for round trip, plus $2, to Washington, via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, July 3 to 6. Solid vestibule trains with Pullman equipment, observation cars, Dining Cars. Magnificent scenery. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 424.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Large Number of Names Reaches the Senate Today.

Washington, June 22.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Thomas B. Stapp, to be surveyor of customs, Chattanooga, Tenn.

War—Assistant adjutant general with rank of lieutenant colonel—Maj. Thomas H. Barry, assistant adjutant general United States army.

To be judge advocate with rank of lieutenant colonel—Maj. Enoch H. Crowder, judge advocate, United States army.

Chief engineer with rank of lieutenant colonel—First Lieut. C. L. Potter, corps of engineers, United States army.

Inspector general with rank of lieutenant colonel—Capt. Charles W. Whipple, ordnance department, United States army.

To be engineer with rank of major—Charles K. Allison, of Tennessee (nomination of Charles Allison for above office withdrawn).

To be assistant quartermaster with rank of captain—Oscar Guissaz, of Texas (nomination of Oscar Guissaz for above office withdrawn).

William M. Coultin, of Virginia (nomination of William M. Cowling for above office withdrawn).

Volunteer infantry, First regiment—James Greenup Boyd, of Texas, assistant surgeon with rank of first lieutenant.

Second regiment—Harry P. Gamble, first sergeant Second volunteer infantry, to be first lieutenant; Henry B. Allen, of Nebraska, to be second lieutenant.

Third regiment—Walter K. Wheatley, of Georgia, to be captain; Campbell King, of Georgia, to be second lieutenant.

Fourth regiment—To be captains, Albert A. A. Franzheim, of West Virginia; Adam C. Carson, of Virginia; Neil P. Leary, of Maryland. To be first lieutenant, Frederick R. Housman, of West Virginia.

Fifth regiment—Herman D. Money, of Mississippi, and James M. Tiddell, of Mississippi, to be majors.

Sixth regiment—John T. Phillips, of Tennessee, to be chaplain.

Seventh regiment—Albert W. Lilienthal, of New York, to be captain.

Ninth regiment—Eustice J. Sherman, of Louisiana, to be captain; John F. Dunshie, of Louisiana, to be assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant.

Tenth regiment—Chas. L. Withrow, of New York, to be lieutenant colonel; W. B. Parker, of Mississippi, to be major; James S. Smith, of Georgia, to be first lieutenant; Joseph S. McClure, of South Carolina, to be second lieutenant; George N. Stoney, of Georgia, and John C. Dysart, of Texas, to be assistant surgeons, with rank of first lieutenants.

Volunteer signal corps—To be first lieutenant, Frank B. Bailey, first-class sergeant; (nomination of F. O. Bailey for above office withdrawn.)

Civil engineers—First regiment, J. Warner Tobias, of Rhode Island, to be chaplain.

Second regiment—Thompson Warner, of New York, to be lieutenant.

Third regiment—To be majors—Lieut. Henry C. Davis, Seventh artillery; First Lieut. Willoughby Walke, Seventh United States artillery. To be first lieutenant—Charles H. Hamilton, of Minnesota. To be second lieutenant—Desha Breckinridge, of Kentucky.

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart..... ***$1.85***

4-quart..... ***$2.15***

6-quart..... ***$2.50***

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

RECOVERED HIS VOICE.

Under Stress of Painful and Trying Circumstances.

One rather sad case occurred in one of the military hospitals here. A sick soldier was frequently visited by his wife, who lived out in the country. The two put their heads together and agreed upon a scheme to secure the man's discharge from the army, says the Atlanta Constitution.

One day the invalid refused to talk to the hospital physician, and wrote a note to him stating that he had lost the power of speech and was also as deaf as a stone.

The doctor was somewhat puzzled and suspicious. He had observed the whispered conversations between the soldier and his wife, and he was convinced that the fellow was trying to deceive him.

Various attempts were made to surprise the man into betraying himself, but the patient had a solid face without any expression, and he showed no signs of hearing anything, nor could he be forced to speak.

Finally Dr. John G. Westmoreland was summoned. He examined the man and heard what the hospital surgeon had to say. The doctor ordered the soldier's wife to be sent for, and when she appeared she was told that if she did not induce her husband to quit shamming he would be whipped. The woman expressed great grief and indignation, and protested that the man was really afflicted.

An officer and two soldiers then took the alleged deaf mute into the back yard, where he was tied to a post and stripped to the waist. The wife was carried along to witness the affair.

The prisoner was stubborn. He would not speak, or show that he heard anything.

The rawhide descended several times upon his bare back, and when the first sign of blood appeared his wife could stand it no longer.

"Speak, John!" she cried. "They will kill you if you don't!"

Then John raised his voice in a lusty yell. He did his tormentors in a hearty fashion, and demanded his release at once.

He was untied and sent to camp without delay, leaving his weeping wife wringing her hands as she watched him marching off under guard.

Perhaps he left a starving family, and perhaps he did not live to see his home again. War brings untold suffering to the cottages and cabins of the poor.

SOME RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Last year the railways of the United States carried over 13,000,000,000 passengers one mile. They also carried 95,000,000,000 tons of freight one mile, says the Railway Age. The total amount paid in dividends on stock was $87,633,371—call it $88,000,000. Of the total earnings of the railways about 70 per cent came from freight service and 20 per cent from passenger service. Let us assume, then, that of the $88,000,000 paid in dividends 70 per cent, or $61,000,000 was profit on freight service and $26,400,000 was profit on passenger service. Let us drop fractions and call it $62,000,000 from freight and $26,000,000 from passengers. By dividing the passenger profit into the number of passengers carried (13,000,000,000) we find that the railways had to carry a passenger 500 miles in order to earn $1 of profit, or five miles to earn 1 cent. Their average profit, therefore, was less than two-tenths of 1 cent for carrying a passenger (and his baggage) one mile.

By dividing the freight profit into the freight mileage (95,000,000,000) we find the railways had to carry one ton of freight 1520 miles in order to earn $1, or over fifteen miles to earn 1 cent. The average profit, therefore, was less than one-fifteenth of a cent for carrying a ton of freight (besides loading and unloading it) one mile.

Republican State Convention.

One fare for round trip tickets, on sale July 2, 3, and 4. Return limit July 5 inclusive.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

WAR AND INVENTORS

All Sorts of Schemes That Are Proposed For Offense and Defense.

Battleships Designed of an Amphibious Type—Many Kinds of Firearms.

The present conflict is very stimulating to Yankee ingenuity, and war inventions are beginning to pour into the patent office. Owing to our widely-advertised lack of adequate coast defenses, a great many of these ideas take the form of forts and fortifications of novel design. For example, only last week a patent was granted to James A. Miller, of New Haven, Conn., for a portable fortress, says Rene Bache in the Washington Post.

It is easily seen how valuable an idea of this sort is likely to prove under circumstances like the present. When forts are scarce, and there is no telling what point the Spaniards may attack, the convenience of being able to improvise and set up defensive work on brief notice at any threatened spot cannot be overestimated. Mr. Miller's suggestion, too, requires the use of no elaborate or expensive materials. A quantity of steel rails—ordinary railroad rails will do—are pretty nearly al that is needed.

A fence is built with these rails; it may be of any height desired, and may inclose a piece of ground of any shape. Then banks of sand are thrown up on either side of the rail fence, and molten iron is poured in between. The sand is shoveled away, and lo! the fortification is complete, its walls of iron on a steel framework being guaranteed puncture proof. It is a fort in one piece and jointless. A citadel inclosed within the fortress may be made, so the inventor suggests, by building a room of rails, filling it with earth, pouring molten iron over it, and then digging out the earth from inside.

Uncle Sam has nothing to fear from foreign foes so long as the fertile American brain is productive of such ingenious contrivances for defense. A North Carolina man named Harde Spears, of the town of Snow Hill, has devised what he calls a portable breastwork, which is to be carried about as an appurtenance of each piece of field artillery. It is of steel, and unfolds like a Japanese screen of three leaves. In action the screen is set up in front of the cannon, which pokes its muzzle through a hole suitably provided. The soldiers who man the gun are thus efficiently protected.

Not by any means to be sneezed at is the invention of a Prussian named Hermann Gruson, recently patented in this country. It is an "armored field gun," and may be described in a word as a cannon inclosed in a cylinorical kettle, the latter having a dome shaped top. The whole affair is on a pair of wheels, and is intended to be pulled by a pair of horses, like an ordinary cannon. A man sits inside of the kettle, and shoots the gun, which thrusts its nose out through a port hole. Meanwhile the enemy may shoot at the gunner and his ambulatory fort as they list; he can afford to be indifferent.

The up-to-date infantry rifle is going to do a lot of damage in the course of the present war by reason of the tremendous velocity and carrying power of its projectiles. Much may be done to minimize its destructive power, however, if the war department will consent to adopt a device originated by James Hunter, of Camden, N. J. The contrivance in question is a metal shield which unfolds just like one of those fans that transform themselves from two sticks into a circular disk by a simple revolution of the sticks aforesaid. The rifleman may carry one of these shields in his rear trousers pocket. When the enemy appears he converts it into a protective disk two and a half feet in diameter, thrusts the sticks that support it into the ground, and pokes his gun through a hole in the middle, lying down for safety.

Even better for the purpose, possibly, is a shield for riflemen newly invented by Edmund Berkeley, of Prince William county, Va. This is designed especially for use by skirmishers. It is of steel, and made in the shape of a big funnel, behind which the sharpshooter lies. The funnel's mouth, oddly enough, is presented toward the enemy, the soldier thrusting his gun through it from the back. Thus hostile bullets are not deflected so as to pass on and do damage elsewhere, but are concentrated when they strike the funnel, and are swallowed by a metal pocket expressly provided for their reception. If the marksman gets our of lead, he has a store contributed by the foe.

The only drawback about the contrivance just described is that the funnel-shaped shield is rather heavy to carry about. It is just here that a great advantage of the peculiar bullet-proof cloth invented by a Michigan man comes in handy. This cloth, unlike other impermeable fabrics already widely advertised, is not intended to be worn on the person. If it were so worn it would stop a rifle-ball with certainty enough, but the shock of the projectile, moving at the rate of nearly half a mile a second, might kill or seriously injure the wearer. This is the trouble about bullet-proof cloths in general. But the cloth here referred to is used as a covering for a portable screen, which the soldier carries about and sets up in front of him. Rifle balls merely indent it, and drop to the ground. If made thicker, the inventor says, it would stop shells from high-power field guns, and might be employed in place of earthworks to protect artillery.

A great disadvantage of the ordinary fortress is that one cannot pick it up and take it away when it is in danger of capture or when for any other reason it may be desirable to remove it to another place. One of the easiest ways of overcoming this difficulty thus far suggested is to put the fortification on wheels, and for defensive works of this kind a number of patents have been granted recently. Some of them are especially adapted for the protection of a coast line like that of New Jersey, where the traveling fortress could run along the shore by trolley and exchange shots with Spanish warships, defending any seaside town that might be threatened.

One of the most formidable of these forts on wheels is the invention of John Bock, of Portage, Pa. He calls it a "military railroad car," and says that it is "capable of operations against small or large bodies of men at long range or at close quarters." Rapid-fire guns of considerable caliber on revolving carriages are mounted upon the roof, in which are trap doors for the artillerymen to ascend through. Along both sides of the car are rows of port holes, through which the grim muzzles of smaller cannon protrude. This fighting vehicle, as the patentee remarks, "will shelter a goodly number of armed men, who can use the large roof guns for long or short range and can also employ the smaller interior guns to repel attacks or to scatter bodies of hostile soldiers."

Owen C. Cates, Jr., of St. Louis, has patented a railway fort that is in effect an armored car. At each corner it has a projecting bastion, with portholes, which are covered on the inside by slides. More dangerous-looking still is a car invented by a Wisconsin genius, which is covered with riveted armor plates of steel. At each end the vehicle expands into a globular shape, the two enlarged compartments thus formed being called "fighting-rooms." They have windows covered with protective steel gratings fine enough to keep out rifle bullets. Another St. Louis man, Robert Lee Wilson, has devised a fortress on wheels which has a steel citadel on top at each end. When trouble arrives the garrison ascends by ladders into the citadels and shoots through the portholes with which they are pierced. The citadels are made to revolve by means of a gearing.

Most of the railway fortresses are intended rather for defense than for offense. Things would be made exceedingly unpleasant for any Spaniards who might attempt to hold up a military train of the kind invented by J. F. Mathews, of Topeka. If they jumped on the engine and entered the cab, they would be received with a powerful jet of superheated steam directly from the steam-chest. On the other hand, if they leaped upon the running board of the locomotive, it would collapse instantly and pin their legs to the side of the machine, while dozens of small spouts would squirt steam over them. Meanwhile the rest of the train would be protected by some such arrangement as that contrived by C. Bonner, of Cincinnati, a sort of Gatling gun being attached to each set of car steps, in such a manner as to discharge a stream of projectiles at any person who might set foot on the steps. The weight of a man actuates the mechanism, which may be thrown out of gear when its activities are not required.

Armored trains, which are practically forts on wheels, have been employed constantly by the Spaniards in Cuba during the last few years. They have done good service, too, when traveling through districts infested by insurgents, who were apt to attack the cars with volleys of rifle bullets at any moment. A type of railway vehicle recommended for the use of the United States troops in the campaign of the beleaguered island is the invention of H. S. Williams, of Clearmont, Mo. All along the bottom of it, on both sides, is a row of revolvers of the largest caliber. It is only necessary to pull a lever, and instantly a series of little doors are opened in front of the muzzles of the pistols, and a tremendous fusillade follows.

What may be considered, perhaps, as an improvement on this idea is a device patented by George N. Jackson, of Ypsilanti, Mich. The door of the car is covered with forty-eight big rivets. That is to say, they look like rivets, but each seeming rivet-head is the front end of a projectile and behind it a revolver. A bang on the door sets all forty-eight of the pistols shooting at once, and the result is apt to be uncomfortable for persons outside.

Even the women now-a-days are taking up military invention, and a genius in petticoats in Illinois has patented a warship that may be taken apart and transformed into a land fort.

THE MANILLA COCK PIT.

Manilla's principal occupation is general devilishness. The chief diversion is the cock-fight, says Collier's Weekly. The pit is as big as a circus. Everything being relative, its size may best be judged made in the shape of a big funnel, behind which the sharpshooter lies. The funnel's mouth, oddly enough, is presented toward the enemy, the soldier thrusting his gun through it from the back. Thus hostile bullets are not deflected so as to pass on and do damage elsewhere, but are concentrated when they strike the funnel, and are swallowed by a metal pocket expressly provided for their reception. If the marksman gets our of lead, he has a store contributed by the foe.

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Owen C. Cates, Jr., of St. Louis, has patented a railway fort that is in effect an armored car. At each corner it has a projecting bastion, with portholes, which are covered on the inside by slides. More dangerous-looking still is a car invented by a Wisconsin genius, which is covered with riveted armor plates of steel. At each end the vehicle expands into a globular shape, the two enlarged compartments thus formed being called "fighting-rooms." They have windows covered with protective steel gratings fine enough to keep out rifle bullets. Another St. Louis man, Robert Lee Wilson, has devised a fortress on wheels which has a steel citadel on top at each end. When trouble arrives the garrison ascends by ladders into the citadels and shoots through the portholes with which they are pierced. The citadels are made to revolve by means of a gearing.

Most of the railway fortresses are intended rather for defense than for offense. Things would be made exceedingly unpleasant for any Spaniards who might attempt to hold up a military train of the kind invented by J. F. Mathews, of Topeka. If they jumped on the engine and entered the cab, they would be received with a powerful jet of superheated steam directly from the steam-chest. On the other hand, if they leaped upon the running board of the locomotive, it would collapse instantly and pin their legs to the side of the machine, while dozens of small spouts would squirt steam

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EDITORIAL COMMENT ON

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EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Leave Fifth avenue 9:30 a. m.; Superior, Tower slip, 10:15 a. m.; leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m. Fare 50c round trip.

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HANNA MEN IN SADDLE

Ohio Republican State Convention Run By Friends of the Boss.

KINNEY NOMINATED

Heads the Ticket For Secretary of State---McKisson Men Unseated.

Columbus, Ohio, June 22.—The Republican state convention reconvened at 9 a. m. today, when the temporary organization of yesterday was made permanent. Prayer was offered by Dr. J. C. Watt.

Owing to the all night session of the committee on credentials on the McKisson and other contests, the other committees could not be completed until today, but their complexion was not changed. There was scarcely any factional mingling in the convention as it was organized. What are known as the national administration men, as distinguishing them from the state administration men, had everything their way without opposition. Nominations were made by acclamation and the rules were apparently adopted for nominations by acclamation when only one name was presented.

The sub-committee on resolutions was kept up during the night because of difference on the resolution regarding the state administration and legislature. Some wanted the governor and the helping Republicans in the senate, condemned for not abiding by the resolutions of the state convention in Toledo, June last, endorsing M. A. Hanna for senator, and they were especially anxious for a strong denunciation of the disloyalty of the seven Republicans in the legislature, who did not abide by the party caucus nomination for senator, but the sub-committee reported more conciliatory resolutions to the full committee at 8 a. m. today and the report was thus agreed to.

Judge A. C. Thompson, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the following which was adopted:

The Republican party of Ohio, in state convention assembled, adopts the following platform:

1. We reaffirm the declaration of faith and principles adopted by the Republican national convention at St. Louis, June 15, 1896.

2. We congratulate the country upon the fact that in response of the demand of the St. Louis platform and of the will of the people, expressed at the polls in November, 1896, protection and reciprocity, twin measures of Republican policy have been re-established and have been embodied into public law by the enactment of the Dingley bill.

3. We favor all measures which will promote the restoration and growth of our merchant marine.

4. Increasing trade with our neighboring republics on the west coast of South America, and our recent victory in the Philippine islands, with all the responsibilities attached thereto, remind us that it is essential to our prosperity and safety that our Atlantic and Pacific borders be joined by the nearest practicable waterway; we therefore favor the construction by the United States, of the Nicaragua canal and to the end that our commerce may be extended in time of peace and our coasts protected in time of war.

5. We ask the congress of the United States to enlarge and to make more effective our navy, so that our country may take and occupy her proper place among the nations of the earth. It must be adequate at all times for defense against foreign foes to secure the just rights of American citizens, enterprise and commerce in all parts of the world, and to command respect for our flag everywhere.

6. We most heartily approve of the steps now being taken by congress and the president, providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, as a part of the United States, and hereby express the urgent wish that the same be fully accomplished at the earliest practicable date, by the passage by the senate of the joint resolution which has already met with the approval of the house of representatives.

7. Knowing that justice and humanity alike made it our duty to put an end to the hopeless and barbarous warfare waged by Spain against Cuba and secure for that unhappy island a free and stable government, we most heartily approve of the declaration of war made by the United States against Spain and pledge our lives and fortunes for the purpose of bringing it to a quick and successful termination.

8. We endorse and approve the patriotic American administration of William McKinley. We commend the great statesmanship displayed by him in his tireless endeavors to secure an honorable settlement of the Cuban question by diplomatic methods, and his fearless refusal to be driven into war until all hopes of a peaceful settlement had failed and wise and needful steps had been taken to prepare for hostilities. We heartily endorse the conduct of the war by the administration, and feel confident that time will continue more and more to demonstrate the great wisdom and matchless leadership of President McKinley so far remarkably displayed in his management of the war and its conduct and we rejoice with him, that in the present crisis the American people are united in sustaining him and that patriotism has completely obliterated the last vestige of sectional feeling.

9. Since the war with Spain could not be avoided, we approve all that congress has done to provide for the vigorous and successful prosecution thereof, and gratefully thank all members of that body who have patriotically voted the revenues necessary for its conduct. We also commend the action of congress in providing for raising necessary funds to carry on the war by popular loan, thus affording an opportunity to citizens of moderate means to invest in the bonds of the government.

10. We reaffirm the Republican doctrine that every qualified voter has a right to cast his vote and to have it counted, and we commend the action of a Republican congress in securing the right of suffrage to our soldiers while absent from their homes, fighting for the republic against a foreign foe.

11. We send greeting to Admiral Dewey, whose victory at Manilla eclipsed in achievement any naval victory of the world. To the friends and relatives of Ensign Bagley, whose noble young life was the first forfeit of the war, we send condolence. To Lieut. Hobson, and his comrades, whose brave deed in sinking the Merrimac in Santiago harbor has made them heroes and endeared them to their country, we send cheer and greeting, and commend the anticipated action of the president and congress in recognizing in a fitting way, their courageous and heroic conduct, and we demand that their treatment as prisoners of war, shall accord with the rules and usages of civilized warfare. To the army and navy, to the boys wearing the blue on land or on sea, we send greeting and encouragement, firm in the belief that their service will lend luster to American arms and bring victory to the country's cause. We hereby pledge the Republican party of Ohio and its senators and representatives in congress in their support and defense.

12. In the near future important problems will arise out of the war in which the nation is now engaged. Among others, will be the disposition to be made of conquered territory. The people can safely leave the wise and patriotic solution of these great questions to a Republican president and a Republican congress.

13. The civil service law was extended by the last Democratic administration far beyond its purpose and intent, and we have such modification there and such eradication of orders as will conform it to the original spirit and object of the law.

14. We regret the enforced absence from this convention of Senators Foraker and Hanna, but we earnestly commend that fidelity to duty which prompt them to remain at Washington, and we heartily approve of their determination to stay there until the will of the American people is carried out and our flag once more floats over the Hawaiian Islands, never again to be hauled down.

15. We rejoice in the election of Marcus A. Hanna to the senate of the United States for the short and long terms as demanded by the Republicans of Ohio last year, and we heartily approve of the action of those members of the general assembly who have by their votes and their party loyalty in electing him made effective the will of the people as expressed at the polls in November last. We commend party loyalty everywhere as essential to the triumph of our great principles.

16. We commend the wise administration of the executive affairs of this state at the hands of the various departments placed in power by the Republican party.

The following nominations were made by acclamation: Secretary of state, Charles Kinney; supreme judge, William T. Spear; clerk of supreme court, Joshua A. Allen; food and dairy commissioner, John H. Blackburn; member of the board of public works, W. G. Johnson.

The only incident of unusual interest was during the consideration of the majority and minority reports on credentials. The minority report was presented by Mr. Basler, of Dayton, the only one of the twenty-one members of the committee signing it, and he was the only one who supported it in the convention. As soon as the majority report was adopted the McKisson men and others unseated were provided with seats and the proceedings were so expeditiously dispatched that the convention at 11 a. m. adjourned sine die.

The new state central committee organized with Cyrus Hulin, chairman; F. W. Durr, vice chairman, and C. Q. Hildebrand, secretary.

After the committee on credentials reported, the state committee consisted of twenty-one so-called Hanna men and all of the other committees were without minorities.

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RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT.

Count Cassini, the New Ambassador, to Be Formally Received Very Soon.

Washington, June 22.—The new Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, will be formally received by President McKinley within a day or two. The coming of the ambassador at this time, when Europe is keenly alert to the progress of the war, excites more than ordinary interest, for it is known that he brings a message of the heartiest goodwill on the part of the Russian government, and one making it quite evident that the long existing friendship between Russia and the United States will not be shaken by the events of the war. He comes from a distinguished family, and his diplomatic services have made him an influential factor in government circles at St. Petersburg. His last position was at Pekin, where he was in charge through the serious complication of Germany's occupat on of Kiao Chou, England occupying Wei-Hai-Wei, and Russia securing that strongest of all ports on the China sea, Port Arthur, with its overland outlet for the Trans-Siberian railway.

Count Cassini is a linguist speaking seven languages, including Chinese and other Oriental tongues, and in his Washington service he is fast adding English to the list. When seen at the Russian embassy, the ambassador expressed his satisfaction at having the opportunity of renewing at this juncture the cordial sentiments which have so long existed in Russia toward the United States. He said he was authorized to give this sentiment the fullest and most positive expression. The sympathies between the two countries have become traditional, he said, and at no time was the feeling more hearty than at present.

When Count Cassini was asked if the Russian people and press shared this feeling of the Russian government, he answered that the people thoroughly shared in it. As to the press, however, he said that its power for good had not been developed in Russia and there was no established press reflecting the views of the government and serving as a powerful exponent of public opinion. One Russian newspaper, having a Jewish editor, has published an article somewhat unfavorable to the United States, which the ambassador understood had received a little attention in the country, showing that Russia was not entirely friendly. But this paper, the count said, expressed only the views of its editor, and was without standing with the government or authority to express its views. As a matter of fact, the publication was directly contrary to the attitude of Russia towards the United States. As showing how little the Russian press reflects the sentiments of the Russian government, the ambassador said that in spite of the extremely warm relations between Russia and France, some of these publications frequently asserted that France and Russia were at serious odds.

Count Cassini was asked whether Russia looked with apprehension upon the American occupation of the Philippine islands. He replied that Russia was naturally deeply concerned in any movement affecting the great problem of the far East. The Philippines were, to some extent, a part, or an outpost, of the far East, and who was to control them, if they passed out of the control of Spain, was of interest and importance to Russia. But so far as Russia herself was concerned, Count Cassini said that her sphere of activity was confined to the far East proper, and not to the Philippines and other outlying islands, which could have only an indirect and remote influence in the development of the East.

In response to an inquiry as to whether Russia was likely, alone, or with other powers, to look with unfavorable eyes at the control of the Philippines by the United States, the count said that he did not apprehend any change in the good relations between the United States and Russia. He added, however, that it seemed to be quite undesirable that the possession of the Philippine islands should pass into the hands of England, as that would seriously disturb the equilibrium in the far East.

BRYAN IS ENDORSED

Indiana Democrats Express Confidence In the Peerless Leader of 1896.

FAVOR FREE SILVER

Eloquent Address By Senator Turpie, Who Was the Presiding Officer.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 22.—The Democratic state convention met in Tomlinson hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The convention is made up of 1528 delegates. United States Senator David Turpie presided and S. M. Brisow, of Blackford county, was elected secretary. There were only two contests before the committee on credentials and they were quickly disposed of. State Chairman Martin called the convention to order. The rules provided that all resolutions should go to the committee without debate, and that the first nomination should be for secretary of state. Senator Turpie, on assuming the gavel, was received with cheers.

Senator Turpie said in part: A long series of lawless aggressions and outrages committed by the kingdom of Spain against the people of the United States and against neighboring people of the republic of Cuba, ending in the destruction of the battleship Maine and her gallant crew, moved congress to declare war against that kingdom. Following the events of April last, we have been engaged in a foreign war and this changed condition has imposed upon the congress and people of the United States new duties unprecedented in its purposes and prosecution. A diligent, vigorous and energetic prosecution of the war, is at this time, the wisest economy, not only of life and treasure, but of effort in achieving the object and purposes of our appeal to arms in redressing the wrongs, and in vindicating the rights of liberty and humanity, so closely related to our national prestige and honor, and to the great questions, now pending before us to undertaken to espouse and to maintain.

The first thing needed for war purposes is an adequate supply of revenue and at the very beginning of our labors to that end we were informed by the honorable secretary of the treasury, notwithstanding the romance of arithmetic, which he issues as a circular daily, showing a surplus of many millions, that in fact he had only available funds sufficient and sufficient to defray the war expenses up to July 1, 1898; that from and after date congress must provide therefor. This disclosure was not unexpected. Our present revenue law, commonly called the Dingley bill, is not a war measure by any fair test from that. The Dingley bill was a very peaceful, quiet, exceedingly pacific spoliation of the earnings of labor, and the profits of capital for the benefit of the clustered groups of monopoly who dictated its rates and schedules. It afforded its beneficiaries unlimited resources for pelf and pillage, but it yielded a return of revenue so scant as to be insufficient, even in times of peace. In the authors of their care for the trusts forgot the treasurer. There was nothing left to congress except to look elsewhere for money with which to carry on the war.

The war revenue bill passed contained many things worthy of approval, such as the inheritance tax, the coinage of the silver in the treasury, the taxes levied against the sleeping car companies and against the Standard Oil company, one of the sugar trust. Those multi-millionaire combines were thus given the opportunity to make contribution toward the payment of the expenses of the war. The bill contained many things grossly wrong, among these, the bond issue, but it carried supplies to the army and navy at the front against the public enemy—supplies which were necessary. The unwise and vicious methods resorted to by the majority party to provide revenue, we can, and shall, change and reform by an appeal to the justice, prudence and patriotism of the people through ballot. The grave charges as to raising revenue or not to raise war or peace are not to be settled by a single bill or one enactment. They remain yet for discussion and adjustment at the polls. The question whether the representatives of the people or certain corporations engaged in the business of banking, awaits, also, the action of the people. The question as to whether the metallic standard money of our country shall be coined from gold alone or from both gold and silver in the terms of the constitution of the United States is also yet to be settled.

All the political signs of the times indicate that we shall elect in November next a house of representatives in favor of a measure that shall bring adequate revenue for all the purposes of war and peace, in favor of a supply of currency that shall add no interest charge to our national bonded debt, in favor of a coinage law that shall make no discrimination against either gold or silver as standard money of the United States.

The administration in respect to the independence of Cuba is yet unannounced. There is a sort of intercourse military, so to speak, between our forces and the Cuban revolutionists. This studied silence and prolonged inaction can give rise only to grave suspicions in respect to the ulterior motives of such management and breed suspicions of grave responsibility in regard to the old Spanish bonds and debt charged upon Cuban revenues. We may yet hope for the best, but should we only hope why should we not have the declared and plighted assurance that Cuba libre is to be as a result of our campaign, one of the new nations of the earth. In my judgment, as a strictly war measure, this would give reinforcement to the fleets and armies, to the prestige and power of our country in all quarters of the world. Recognition is reinforcement, reinforcement to the cause and side of liberty—it ought not to be delayed for a single day.

Concerning the disposal of our military acquisitions, and of the subjects incident to the close of the war now pending they may be well remitted to the future to which they belong, to the great future rapidly approaching, fraught with high questionings of the career and destiny of our beloved country. There we may leave them in the full confidence that the American Democracy will deal with them in due season and in such manner as shall best subserve the national interest and best comport with the national honor.

The platform, which was adopted, affirms that the present war with Spain is just and righteous and recalls with pride the persistent support of the cause by Democratic senators and representatives; congratulates the country on the universally patriotic uprising which has swept away the last vestige of sectionalism, rejoices in the heroic deeds of Dewey, Bagley and Hobson.

The platform favors such a permanent strengthening of the navy of the United States and coast defenses as shall insure adequate protection against foreign aggression, liberal pensions are advocated for the survivors of the civil and present war. The platform favors the construction and control of the Nicaragua canal by this government when its feasibility shall be determined, but opposes a loan of the national credit to any private corporation for that purpose.

On the financial question, the platform affirms with emphasis the loyalty to the platform adopted by the National Democratic convention in 1896 in Chicago in favor of free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. The platform declares against the declared purpose of the present secretary of the treasury to apply the gold standard policy more thoroughly.

The tariff plank is as follows: "We earnestly reassert the Democratic doctrine that all tariff taxes shall be laid for revenue as their sole object and purpose, and we do at this time especially denounce and condemn the high prohibitory rates of the present Republican tariff, commonly called the Dingley bill, under the operation of which trusts and combinations have multiplied and the cost of the necessaries of life has been increased and the wages of labor have not been advanced, and which has entailed upon the country a deficit of many millions to be made up only by additional taxation in time of war, thus imposing, instead of a benefit, an enormous burden upon the people of the United States. We affirm and emphasize our repeated declarations in favor of the election of United States senators by the people."

Mr. Bryan was thus endorsed: "We express our undiminished confidence in William J. Bryan, our peerless leader in the national campaign of 1896, and we note with much gratification his patriotic course in leading to the defense of his country, a regiment of citizen soldiers."

The platform also commends the course of Senator Turpie in all public affairs.

MICHIGAN CONVENTIONS.

Populists and Democrats Hold Conventions at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 22.—Desire for harmony seemed to be the distinguishing sentiment among the delegates when the state Democratic and Populist conventions opened shortly after noon today. Apparently the Populist leaders had concluded that they wanted no fight over division of state offices. They expressed themselves willing to concede "anything reasonable," but declared they would oppose changing the name—Democratic-People's-Union-Silver, to plain Democratic—as proposed by some of the latter party.

The Silver Republicans appeared to be agreeable to go with the majority as parties to the triple alliance, and all concede the nomination of ex-Congressman Justin R. Whiting of St. Clair for governor, and the selection of Daniel J. Campau, of Detroit, for chairman of the Democratic central committee.

The Democratic convention was called to order by Fred Baker, of Detroit, retiring chairman of the state central committee, who announced the selection of Thomas F. McGarry, of Grand Rapids, as temporary chairman. Mr. McGarry made no reference to state affairs. Concerning war issues he declared that however much citizens defer as to the necessity of the war and regret that the statesmanship of those in control could not honorably avoid it, every American must support the commander-in-chief without criticism or complaint.

Sectionalism, said the chairman, has been obliterated. The bravery of the "Green Mountain boy" at Manilla was excelled only by the heroism of Alabama's son at Santiago, and our Alger issues orders obeyed by thousands who once wore the gray. The Republican party is a sectional party. It has but one fixed principle, and when that is crystalized into law, it wanders aimlessly, and is now tending toward imperialism."

The speaker appealed for a just and frugal administration, one permitting the use of the constitutional system of gold and silver money, a government in which the Democracy shall stand guard and whose affairs shall be administered by the peerless leader, William Jennings Bryan. The usual standing committees were then named.

Gen. Nichols of Greenville was made temporary chairman of the Populist convention, and Stanley Park Hill, of Owesso, of the Silver Republican gathering. Both the latter conventions took recess after appointing conference committees.

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Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

WOMEN'S CLUBS AT DENVER.

Most Notable Gathering of Women Ever Held in America.

Denver, Col., June 22.—The most notable gathering of women ever held in the country, the fourth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, opened today in the Broadway theater with a buzz like a collection of circular saws. Two thousand animated women in up-to-date clothes covered with badges packed the great auditorium and two balconies, and the unfortunates who came at the eleventh hour stood in the rear and even loitered in the lobbies.

The president, Mrs. Ellen Henrotin, of Chicago, with beaming face and brilliant gown, was the conspicuous figure on the stage. Surrounding her were the officers of the general federation and the speakers of the entire convention, who were admitted to these places of honor by virtue of bright red tickets.

The colors of the federation, white and pale blue, fluttered from everywhere. Great streamers hung from the dome and connected at the top balcony with festoons of the stars and stripes. The seats of various delegations were designated by satin banners of gorgeous hue. The stage was banked with palms and flags, and at every turn were evidences of the club women's patriotism. This assemblage was strictly feminine—from the tiny girls who served as pages to the women physicians who were on hand in case any of the speakers were old-fashioned enough to faint.

Promptly on time, and in a strictly political manner, the convention opened with a storm of applause. An exasperated woman in the gallery insisted that the sergeant-at-arms be pressed into service. That squelched the talkers for a time, but from time to time they would break out, which precipitated hisses from women who did not mean to miss a single thing. There was a funny time in seating the delegations. Some women not entitled to seats managed to insinuate themselves into the reserved sections, whereupon they were spotted and turned out into the cold. This throng was induced to make up an overflow meeting in Unity church.

After invocation by Rev. Celia Parker Woolley, of Chicago, addresses of welcome were given by Alva Adams, governor of Colorado; T. M. McMurray, mayor of Denver; Mrs. M. D. Thatcher, president of the Colorado federation, and Mrs. Smith Pratt, president of the Denver Woman's club. The response of Mrs. Henrotin was wildly received. In a touching and effective manner manner she expressed her appreciation of her reception.

These speeches were followed by informal reports, including those of the local biennial committee, by Mrs. James Grant, of Denver; the committee on credentials, by Mrs. William H. Kistler, of Denver; the recording secretary of the general federation, Mrs. C. P. Barnes, of Louisville; the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Phillip N. Moore, of St. Louis.

Following the morning session an elaborate buffet luncheon was given in honor of Mrs. Henrotin at the residence of Mrs. James Brown, the guests including the speakers, the general federation officers and state officers.

Boy's Fancy Bosom Shirts.

White bodies, good values, at only 50c.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,

The Clothier.

SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN

The Cruiser Marblehead Has Done Some Fine Work Near Santiago.

CHOSE GUANTANAMO

Because It Was an Advantageous Place to Direct Movements.

Off Santiago De Cuba, June 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The United States cruiser Marblehead, under command of Lieut. Commander McCalla, has done some remarkable work in the landing of ammunition and the driving out of the Spaniards. Believing that Guantanamo was a good place for a base for the American army, if it came and that the sheltered bay would prove a good smooth spot for the smaller vessels to be coaled in, Commodore Schley, acting under Rear Admiral Sampson's orders sent the Marblehead down to look over the ground. It had been asserted that the place was in control of the insurgents, but Commander McCalla found this was not true, for no sooner did the cruiser point her nose into the harbor than two 4-inch shells flew over her. Discovering the gunboat that had fired the projectiles, the Marblehead made a target of it and in short time, the Spaniards steamed away into a shallow inlet where the cruiser could not follow.

Commander McCalla then took a look around, came back to the squadron and reported it as a suitable place for coaling troops. Then taking a collier with him, he went back to the bay and, under the very nose of the enemy deliberately lay up the collier ready for several hours coaled his ship. The Vixen and Gloucester, two converted yachts, in the meantime carried on active work with the insurgents at Asserradero.

The value of making this place a point of operations may be better appreciated when it is known that it is built way between Jucaro and Manzanillo, two important points of the Spanish and Santiago de Cuba. Behind Jucaro and Manzanillo and running close to the shore to Santiago are high and almost impassable mountains, so that operations between the three places must be conducted along the shore line of the Caribbean sea. A railroad line was constructed, running from Jucaro to Santiago and in March last Gen. Garrard moved a large force of troops at Jucaro and Manzanillo, Bayamo, a town in the interior, was selected as a place for interior movements and a meeting of the insurgents and the work of connecting it with Manzanillo, so as to have a triangle, with troops at every angle, was begun.

The operations of Admiral Sampson have broken one and the most important side of the triangle, besides putting the insurgents in possession of Asserradero and the triangle has been broken again by the landing of United States marines at Guantanamo. In addition to this, it is learned that the insurgents have torn up the road and destroyed communication between Bayamo and Santiago de Cuba so that the most three stations of Spanish troops are thoroughly isolated one from another.

The arrival of newspapers and mail on June 20 was hailed with joy, but much amusement was caused by the various accounts of the bombardment by Commodore Schley. The orders issued May 31 were not to fire at the batteries, but only at the ships seen in the harbor. No damage of any sort was done to the batteries on shore. The Spanish warship Reina Mercedes was hit as was also the Cristobal Colon, but not seriously. The object of the expedition was to find out what the defenses on shore amounted to and that object was attained.

TRUNK'S GHASTLY CONTENTS.

Evidences of a Foul Crime in a Buffalo Canal.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 22.—A trunk containing the dismembered body of a man, afterwards identified as that of Phillip Forestano, was found floating in the Blackwell canal yesterday. The head had been cut off, both legs severed at the knees and both arms and hands were mangled. In his breast were a number of stab wounds. Inside the trunk there was found a small caliber revolver with every chamber loaded. There was also a carpenter's saw, which had evidently been used to cut the bones. The body had been in the water several days.

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SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William L'E. Mahon, Plaintiff.

vs.

August Wilson and Emelie Wilson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number three (3), in block number one (1), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated May 16, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary J. Phelps Cannon, Plaintiff.

vs.

Cornelius V. A. Reed and Ada A. Reed, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at the city hall, in city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
Residence, 522 West Fifth street.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Stephen L. Merchant and Elizabeth W. Merchant, his wife, mortgagors, to James Moir, mortgagee, bearing date May 3rd (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June twenty-fifth (25th), 1895, at 3:50 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on page two hundred seventy-one (271); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said mortgage debt which became due on May 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of one hundred sixty ($160) dollars, no part of which has been paid; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, and principal note therein mentioned, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, to be now due and payable;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand one hundred ninety-seven and 48-100 ($1197.48) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered three hundred ninety-five (395), in block numbered forty-nine (49), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-first (21st) day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, June 6th, 1898.

JAMES MOIR,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-8-15-22-29-July—6-13.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Jennett Anderson Penrose, unmarried, mortgagor, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date September first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September twenty-fourth (24th), 1892, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages one hundred forty-five (145), one hundred forty-six (146) and one hundred forty-seven (147) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Charles S. Green, by an instrument of assignment bearing date October first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October third (3rd), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-seven (97) of mortgages, on page two hundred eighty-one (281).

And whereas, by reason of such default, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, there has been declared to be, and there is now claimed to be due, and there is actually due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage debt, the principal sum of two thousand five hundred ($2500) dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1897, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, no part of any of which has ever been paid, and exchange, amounting in all to the sum of two thousand six hundred ninety-two and 83-100 ($2692.83) dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10), in block numbered fourteen (14), New Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-first day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 6th, 1898.

CHARLES S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-15-22-29-July-6-13.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington, D. C., 1865. (Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 42 Palladio Building, DULUTH, MINN.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 21st day of May, 1898, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county, in an action wherein, wherein Alice S. McKinley was plaintiff, and William J. Stretch, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of five hundred thirty and 63-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Thursday, the 14th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 16th day of June, 1897, that being the date of the levy of the attachment therein or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-three (23), southwest quarter of southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) of section twenty-four (24), northwest quarter of northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-five (25), northeast quarter of northeast quarter (ne¼ of ne¼) of section twenty-six (26), all in township fifty-three (53) north, range twelve (12), west 4 P. M., all the above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 21st, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

JOHN McCLINTOCK,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas Matthias Haug and Anna Haug, his wife, of Duluth, mortgagors, duly executed a mortgage on the property hereinafter described to L. C. Neustaad, mortgagee, of Adams County, Ill., dated July 25th, 1893, which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in St. Louis County, Minn., July 27th, 1895, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 52, for the sum of $5000.00 with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum payable semi-annually: and whereas said L. C. Neustadt thereafter died, being a resident of said Adams County, leaving a will in which the undersigned was named as executor, and said will has been duly admitted to probate in said Adams County and the undersigned duly appointed as such executor; and whereas the undersigned has duly qualified as executor and is acting as such, and a duly authenticated copy of his said apointment was on Oct. 11th, 1897, duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in St. Louis County, Minn., in Book 135 of deeds, on page 340; and whereas by the terms of said mortgage it was provided that said mortgagors should pay all taxes that there were or might thereafter be assessed against the mortgage premises as the same became due, and that in case of default by said mortgagors in so doing, said mortgagee and his heirs and assigns might foreclose said mortgage and sell said mortgaged premises agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided, retaining out of the moneys received from such sale the amount due in principal and interest from said sale, with all costs of sale, including an attorney's fee of seventy-five dollars, and all sums, if any, paid by the mortgagee for taxes and also therein provided that if such default should occur in paying said taxes, said mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due; and whereas said mortgagors have made default in paying as they severally became due the following taxes, assessed against said mortgaged premises, to-wit: The sum of $101.13 general taxes for the year 1895, the sum of $108.24 general taxes for the year 1896, the sum of $108.24 general taxes for the year 1897, the sum of $44.20 sewer tax due with the general tax of 1896, the sum of $42.86 sewer tax due with the general tax of 1897, the sum of $83.78 street improvement tax due Oct. 1st, 1896, the sum of $32.04 street improvement tax due Oct. 1st, 1896, the sum of $30.06 street improvement tax due Oct. 1st, 1897, and all of said taxes, general or special, with interest and penalties accruing thereon are due and wholly unpaid, and whereas, the undersigned has by reason of said default in paying said taxes declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due, and the same is now due, and amounts at the date of this notice in principal and interest to the sum of five thousand one hundred fifty-four and 58-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mort

The Great Eastern Duluth

Men's Furnishings Dept.

Our Furnishing Dept. for this season is stocked with an abundance of light, cool and comfortable goods, all at the very smallest price possible, consistent with good goods.

Negligee Shirts—We are particularly proud of our line of Negligee Shirts, we are sole agents for the well known Manhattan brand, these are recognized leaders in the shirt world—prices **$1.50, $2.00, $2.50**

Other grades—50c, 65c, 75c and $1.00

Underwear—In Underwear the line embraces all grades from a good wearing domestic Balbriggan up to the finest all silk goods, a special leader, 50 dozen Shirts and Drawers in blue, pink and ecru, at—each **48c**

Men's Fancy Stripe and Plaid Hosiery, Scotch effects, special lot of 30 dozen at—per pair **25c**

Men's Golf and Bicycle Hose, with or without feet, in cotton, lisle and Scotch Wool, at—

50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50 per pair.

Straw ...Hats

Are shown by us this season in more shapes and styles and at lower prices than ever before, comprising all grades from the Domestic Straws at 25c up to the Knox Straws the acme of Hat Excellence. We show a full line of Knox straws from $2 up to $3.50 for the finest Knox make. These goods exclusive hatters ask $5.00 for, Also show a complete line of crash hats some very novel effects among the lot, 50c and 75c. Another shipment of those popular Pearl Crush Hats, price $1.25.

M. S. BURROWS

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior St.

Oxford Sale!

300 Pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $2.00 Tan and Black Oxfords, made of vici kid; coin and pointed toes; sale price **$1.48**

200 pairs Harry Gray's, Foster's, Harding's and Todd's $3.00 and $3.50 Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Dark Tan Oxfords. Every pair a bargain. You can save from 50c to $1.50 on every pair.

$1.98

AMUSEMENTS.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Tonight McPhee's big company will produce a dramatization of Mrs. Wood's successful novel, "East Lynne," with Miss Etta Rossland in the title role. Tonight the drawing takes place for the $10 in gold to the one holding the lucky coupon.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

BENJAMIN HOOPES DEAD.

Father of T. W. and W. W. Hoopes Dies at Atlantic City.

Benjamin Hoopes, of Philadelphia, father of T. W. Hoopes and W. W. Hoopes, of this city, died this morning at the Pennhurst hotel at Atlantic City, N. J., of a complication of ailments attendant on old age. The sad news was conveyed in a telegram from T. W. Hoopes, who has been with his father since he was first taken sick. Both W. W. Hoopes and Dr. Sherwin are now en route to Atlantic City, the doctor going to attend Mr. Hoopes, Sr., on the journey here, where it was intended to bring him. It was to recruit his strength for the journey that he was taken to Atlantic City. The message announcing his death stated that he passed away peacefully. The deceased was an old and prominent resident of Philadelphia. He was 79 years of age. He was for many years steward of the largest hospital in Philadelphia.

Denied His Guilt.

Frank Steffner was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of stealing a pair of drawers, the property of D. C. Willard. Steffner had moved into a room previously occupied by Willard, and he said he found the drawers in a commode. He had not touched them, he said, and could not wear them if he wanted to as he was several sizes too small for them. Steffner is head sawyer in the St. Louis Lumber company's mill, and at the advice of his employers he said he would plead guilty rather than be away from the mill a day or two for a trial. He was fined $1 and costs, which he paid.

Fourth of July Rates, Via D. S. S. & A. Railway.

ST. PAUL, JUNE 30.

For this occasion the St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul or Minneapolis on June 29 and 30 at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning until July 2.

THE COURT ON WHEELS

Sessions Will Be Held on the Two Ranges Next Month.

TO ISSUE PAPERS

Last Chance to Get Them Before the Elections In November.

There will be some more sessions of the court on wheels that the last legislature provided for the purpose of offsetting the effects of the constitutional amendment permitting none but citizens to vote. The judges of the district court have decided to hold some more adjourned sessions of district court at the various range towns in the near future for the purpose of permitting those who need the advantage of second papers before they become voters to qualify themselves. This will be the last chance before the November elections for many of the range residents to make themselves voters, for the trip of the court will be made about the second week in July, and the limit of time prior to election before which papers must be secured will be up on the first Saturday in August.

It has not yet been decided which of the judges will go. The exact territory to be covered has also yet to be fixed, but it will probably be about the same as on the first trip. The first trip was very successful, and a large number of papers were issued. The coming trip is not expected to produce so much business, as it is thought that the eligible applicants for citizenship were pretty well cleaned up the first time. Another thing is that it was a novelty the first time, and many availed themselves of the chance thrust within their reach for that reason.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Professor Ourat's next party at Lester Thursday, June 23.

Kelly's hat hospital. 415 W. Sup. street.

A two days' convention of the Lake Superior Baptist association will be held at Ashland, June 23 and 24. The steamer Hunter will leave here tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, returning Saturday morning.

James Clarkson was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of stealing a pair of shoes from the store of Williamson & Mendenhall. He pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury trial. His trial was set for Friday morning and he was committed to jail in default of $25 bail.

The Needlework guild met in the Elks' hall yesterday afternoon and there was a discussion of ways and means. Mrs. W. S. Albertson presided.

A fine of $50 has been imposed by Collector Willcuts on the steamer Bede because of the failure of her master to surrender her papers at the time they expired.

No housekeeper can afford to miss reading the grocery advertisements in The Friday Herald. Grocers who advertise sell the best goods for the least money.

All of the officers and members of the work committee of the Women's auxiliary of the Duluth Volunteers Home society will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the room in the Palladio building to pack a box to be sent to the volunteers at Camp Thomas.

A transcript of judgment from the Duluth municipal court was filed in district court this morning in favor of Schriner Bros. & Moulton, of Two Harbors, and against John Beargrease, the Indian mail carrier. The amount is $126.51.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Samuel Edelstein and Sadie Cohen and to Henry Carlson and Mary Petterson.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Austin and Annie Sullund, of 224½ East First street; a son to William M. and Minnie Donaldson, of 210 West Fifth street; a daughter to Ludwig M. and Johanna Hanson, of 524 Lake avenue north.

J. A. Bowen pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning of assaulting John Barrett and paid $5 and costs.

Up to date but one dog named Dewey has been registered at the city clerk's office.

The Sunday school of the First Unitarian church will give an excursion on the steamer Jesse Davidson on Friday, June 24, leaving the foot of Fifth avenue west at 10 o'clock a. m. Everybody is invited. If Friday proves to be a rainy day the excursion will be postponed to the following Friday, July 1.

The Retail Clerks' union, at its meeting last night, appointed Frank Breeze, James Meakin and Henry Engen as delegates to the Trades assembly.

The fire department was called out shortly after midnight this morning by a fire in a pile of ties under the Lake avenue viaduct. The damage was trifling.

In the suit of Lawrence A. Nichols against D. E. Holston and James C. Hunter on a promissory note, the defendants today filed answers, alleging that the plaintiff never purchased the note and is not the real party in interest.

Importations From Italy.

A party of Italians, dirty, greasy and picturesque, attracted a great deal of attention at the Union depot today. It consisted of four men, four women, four children, four bears and four monkeys. They came on the steamer Majestic and left this afternoon over the Northern Pacific for New Westminster, B. C. They have come direct from Italy, and will engage in the show business in the far West. The bears are trained to climb poles, dance and do other tricks, while the monkeys have had a complete education in the organ grinder's school.

Capt. Scott's Successor.

S. W. Campbell, who has succeeded Capt. George W. Scott as agent at the La Pointe agency, arrived in Duluth this morning from Ashland and registered at the Spalding. He was accompanied by R. G. Rodman, Jr., and O. S. Rice. The party left on the steamer Dixon this morning to pay a visit to the Grand Portage reservation. Mr. Campbell is now making his first round of the reservations that are in his charge, to have the property of the government formally turned over to him.

The Two Harbors Term.

Judge Ensign returned this morning from Two Harbors, where he held a term of district court yesterday afternoon. He started the term at 2 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock had cleaned up all of the cases on the calendar but one, and had issued thirty-nine second papers. The one case that was not tried is to be heard in Duluth. There were five cases on the calendar altogether, all of them cases that have been hanging on for some time.

Children's Union Overall Suits.

The greatest garment made for children to play in while camping out. Only 50c suit.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

HIS BLOOD BOILS.

Mayor Is Displeased to Think Any Alderman Voted For Telephone Ordinance.

The mayor is very much pleased that the long distance telephone ordinance was defeated, but he is not at all pleased at the size of the vote in its favor in the council. He stated it to be his opinion that the scheme if carried through will result in one of the greatest monopolies of the age and it makes his blood boil, he says, to think that aldermen who were elected on a municipal ownership platform could in four months so far forget their obligation to the people as to vote to grant the company a franchise.

"It would take a cool $1,000,000 from us and tie us up for twenty-five years," said the mayor. "I don't think that the ordinance was entitled to a single vote in the council. The argument of the ordinance committee that we must pass the ordinance to get long distance telephone facilities, which they advanced as an excuse for recommending its passage, has no foundation and the committee must have known it. This company has an office in Superior and if we want to use its lines all we have to do is to telephone over there. They will not refuse our business."

The mayor said that neither the original ordinance nor the substitute had a single feature to recommend it.

RAIN AT CAMP THOMAS.

Letters Say That It Has Come Down Pretty Lively.

F. G. Carlson of the board of trade has received a letter from Joseph R. Medley, with Company G at Chickamauga, in which among other things he says:

"All this week it has been raining and I never in all my life saw it come down as it did last Sunday and Monday. Before the rain there was not even enough water to wash in, but now there is plenty. Last Friday we were reviewed by Gen. Pollard and Saturday by Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, and in both reviews the Minnesota boys came out first of all the states. Company C came out first in the company reviews, with our company second and a St. Paul company third. The Minnesota boys have also the reputation of having the best camping grounds and keeping them in the best condition. Last night two boys from Company E, of Minneapolis, were found asleep on guard and I expect it will go hard with them."

The writer makes no complaint about anything, but states on the contrary that he and most of the rest of the Duluth men are feeling splendidly and enjoying themselves immensely.

Money on Hand to Loan at
5 per cent on Business Property.
6 per cent on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building, Ground Floor.

THE MINING EXHIBIT.

Models of Mines Will Arrive Here Today and Be Shipped Tomorrow.

The model of the Chandler mine and other parts of the mineral exhibit from the Vermilion range were shipped from Ely to Duluth today and will arrive tonight. Tomorrow they will be shipped together with the models of the ore docks, ore cars and boxes of ore samples for Omaha. Dr. David T. Day, of Washington, D. C., who visited Duluth last summer with the mining engineers, is now in Omaha, where he has been for some time arranging different exhibits in the mining building. He was to have returned to Washington this week, but has consented to remain at Omaha and receive the exhibit from the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges and put it up in the booth prepared for it. Dr. Day is an expert in this kind of work and can be depended on to so arrange the big exhibit from here as to make it appear to the best possible advantage. The space set aside for the Minnesota exhibit in the mines building has just been fitted up for the reception of the display and it is hoped that it will be ready for the inspection of the public some time next week.

Is Still Without Bail.

T. O. Hall's quest for bail is still unavailing, and at noon today he had not yet placed himself in a position to leave the care of Sheriff Sargent. His trip down town yesterday developed nothing, though he is still in hopes that he will be able to furnish the necessary bonds to secure his release. If he does not he will have to stay in jail until the September term of court, when his trial will come off.

Fixed Again.

The magazine cutter at Lundberg & Stone's is now in working order. Buy your magazines there with the leaves already cut and you will save both time and money. Remember the number, 223 West Superior street.

This is the second day of our 20-dollar Suit Sale, and a very successful sale it is, too: couldn't well be otherwise with such suits at such prices. We have gone about it in the right way—marked the prices way down—below all competition. Don't lose any time if you want your suit before the Fourth. We are very busy.

THE DULUTH ART TAILORING CO.
306 West First Street.
Opp. Board of Trade. French & Bassett Block.

HOT TIME FOR THEM

East Fourth Street Woman Gives Court Officers a Merry Reception.

A SEARCH WARRANT

They Had One Which Was Sworn Out By Her Husband.

Court Officer Marshall and Detective Donovan went to 406 East Fourth street yesterday afternoon with a search warrant to search the premises for a lot of household goods, and found they had jumped right into a family row of the liveliest description.

The party in possession of the goods was the wife of the man who had sworn out the warrant, and the lady, her husband not being present to take his medicine, "took it out of" the officers by giving them a tongue-lashing that took all the curl out of Donovan's mustache. When they approached the house the lady, divining their errand, locked the door and opened fire from an upstairs window.

The officers effected an entrance by forcing a door open, and then the lady came to close quarters and let them have it at short range. Being experienced, the officers said nothing. They just kept one eye on the enemy and scooted around, grabbing a table here and a chair there where they could dodge in and out handy. When the lady looked Marshall's way, Donovan would grab a chair and run out, and Marshall took what he could when she was talking to Donovan. They got all the stuff loaded by supper time without any casualties, but with several narrow escapes to record.

Today it was reported that the matter was in process of settlement, but this welcome news did not come until Chief Hansen had been threatened with three $15,000 law suits. Along toward noon, too, the lady telephoned that she was going down to police headquarters, and fifteen minutes afterward the chief had all arrangements made to go fishing for a week.

MODERN WOODMEN PICNIC.
Friday, June 24th, at Lester Park.
OVER $300 WORTH OF PRIZES.
Go early and avoid the rush.

PERSONALS.

William White, of Panton & White, left yesterday for a two months' trip to Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Washer and children, Mrs. Bishop and children, of Duluth, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and children, of Minneapolis, are at Isle Royale for an outing.

T. F. Upham came down from Port Arthur on the steamer Dixon yesterday.

A board of trade fishing party left on the steamer Dixon today for Isle Royale to spend a few days. In the party were: George G. Barnum, A. W. Prick, E. N. Bradley, F. N. La Salle and Watson S. Moore.

T. A. Olmstead and wife left this afternoon for a ten days' visit with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. M. L. Witmer, who for the past three weeks has been visiting the family of her brother, A. C. Pearson, left for her home in Kansas City this afternoon.

Mrs. William Shupp, who has been visiting friends in Saginaw for the past two weeks, returned home this morning.

Miss Ida Truelsen left this afternoon for Fargo, at which place and at Moorhead she will spend part of the summer.

Mrs. Gus Levin, of 507 West Second street, left yesterday for Chicago to attend the Mossler-Levin wedding. Mrs. Levin will spend some time at Lake Geneva, Wis., returning here late in July.

M. Y. Marion and bride, of Tower, returned from their wedding tour this morning. They left for home this afternoon.

C. W. Thurston, St. Paul manager of the Booth Packing company, registered at the Spalding this morning.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

H. J. Wessinger, of Soudan, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Joseph Bowes, traveling passenger agent of the Nickel Plate route, with headquarters at Dubuque, Iowa, is at the St. Louis.

George S. and S. C. Ring, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

P. R. Vall came down from Ely today and leaves this afternoon for Chicago.

J. H. Wegner and wife, of Houghton, are guests at the St. Louis.

G. K. Wentworth, the lumberman, is in the city from Chicago, a guest at the St. Louis.

M. R. Denning, his son W. S. Denning, and his attorney, A. J. Dovel, all of Manistee, Mich., are registered at the St. Louis. Mr. Denning has extensive property interests in and about Duluth.

W. H. Flanagan, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

William H. and E. R. Smith, of Birmingham, Mich., are late arrivals at the St. Louis.

E. L. Brown, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth, came up from St. Paul this afternoon.

G. J. Lovell, traveling passenger agent of the Wabash, with headquarters at St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Artist P. F. Lund Dead.

Word was received in this city yesterday of the death of Professor P. F. Lund, formerly well known in this city and state as a marine artist, says the Minneapolis Tribune of yesterday. Death occurred at Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, and was due to stomach trouble. Up to '93 Professor Lund occupied a prominent place in Minneapolis art circles. Although a scenic artist of marked ability, his principal efforts were marine paintings, and for which he had a pronounced talent. In 1893 he removed to Duluth, leaving his wife and children in this city, where the at present reside. From Duluth he removed his studio to Brooklyn.

Professor Lund was well known at the head of the lakes, and many of his beautiful paintings adorn homes in the two cities.

An Ely Man Assigns.

In the matter of the assignment of Sam Bernstein, of Ely, a schedule of assets and liabilities was filed this morning in the office of the clerk of district court. The assets amount to $2221.64, mostly stock and book accounts and the debts are $2913.63.

The case of Edward McCue against Charles Downer has been dismissed by the plaintiff.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

FREIMUTH'S.

Special Trade Winners For Tomorrow!

CLOAK ROOM.

Keep cool and comfortable in warm weather; you can do it at a very small outlay tomorrow.

Ladies' fancy Linen Crash Skirts, full width, with wide hem, perfect fitting—would be a bargain at $1.50; tomorrow only **98c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists, in a large variety of styles and patterns, made to sell at $1.00 to $1.25; choice tomorrow **42c**

Ladies White Pique Skirts, very stylish and hard to get on account of scarcity of material, worth $4.50; at only **$3.50**

SEE OUR—

NEW STYLE LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—

With stiff laundered bosoms; they are the latest—we have them in white and colors.

MILLINERY ROOM.

A new line of Ladies' Sailors at **75c**

A new line of very nobby Ladies' Sailors at **$1.50**

CHILDREN'S SAILOR HATS—

Made from fancy straw—cheap at 45c; tomorrow again at **25c**

SILKS.

Stylish and Good-wearing Silk fabrics at exceptional low prices for Thursday—

One lot of Black Brocaded Satin and figured China Silks, styles the best; superb qualities at 75c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard **49c**

12 pieces of Ombre Checked and Striped Taffeta Silks; good assortment of colors; your pick of these $1.00 Silks Thursday at—per yard **59c**

A lot of Plaid Silks, fancy Brocades and Striped Taffetas, some of this season's choicest weaves and colorings; good values at $1.50 a yard; sell tomorrow at, a yd **89c**

An exceptionally good quality of Black Satin Duchesse at, per yard **88c**

$1.35 Black Peau de Soie, at, per yard **$1.00**

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A few of the many Bargains that you'll find at the Black Goods counter tomorrow—

10 pieces of 40-inch Black Wool Figures, Black Mohair Grenadines, all-wool Storm Serges, and Henriettas, these 65c a yard dress fabrics go on sale Thursday at—per yard **36c**

A special lot of 46-inch Black all-wool Imported Serges and Henriettas, also Black Soliel Figured Dress stuffs, goods that have sold at $1.00 and $1.25 a yard; all go at one price, tomorrow—per yard **63c**

7 pieces 46-inch Black all wool granite figured Dress Materials; good value at $1.25 a yard—sell Thursday at—per yard **79c**

Another lot of those $1.50 and $1.75 a yard Black wool Crepons, the kind that make such Dressy Skirts; sell tomorrow at—per yard **$1.25**

COL'D DRESS GOODS.

4 BIG VALUES.

500 yards of up-to-date Novelty Dress Goods consisting of checks plaids and Mixtures, strictly all wool and none worth less than 50c a yd; Thursday's price a yd **25c**

Your choice of 20 pieces of 65c a yard Dress stuffs; including granite checks, and Jacquard fancies; we think them one of the greatest bargains of the season at—per yard **39c**

7 pieces of 44-inch and 42-inch Silk and Wool and all-wool Dress materials, very natty dressy stuffs, have sold as high as $1 a yard; they go Thursday at—per yard **59c**

One lot of 46-inch High Class Imported Dress Fabrics, worth $1 a yard to Import; will be closed out tomorrow at—per yard **79c**

One lot of Double-width Dress Goods, embracing some pretty mixtures, and bright Plaids, equal in appearance to high-class novelties, would be cheap at 18c; tomorrow, a yd, only **10c**

GLOVES.

Extra Quality Black Taffeta Silk Gloves, cheap at 45c; tomorrow **25c**

BELTS.

An immense assortment of plain and fancy Belts in Leather, Silk and Velvet.

SPECIAL TOMORROW—
Ladies' heavy Grain Leather Belts, cheap at 38c; at only **25c**

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Another lot of embroidered Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, regular price 15c; at only **10c**

Ladies Linen Collars, in all the stylish shapes, regular price 15c; at only **10c**

WASH FABRICS.

1000 yards of Broche Figured and Striped Organdies in endless assortment of styles and colors; worth fully 12½c a yard; go on sale Thursday at—per yard **7½c**

35 pieces of choicest styles of Dimities and figured Organdies, regular 20c quality; tomorrow only **12½c**

5 pieces of Linen Crash, one yard wide, in red, blue and green mixtures, always sold at 25c a yard; Thursday at—per yard **17c**

10 pieces of Imported English Zephyr Gingham, Oriental Piques; the 25c and 30c kind; tomorrow at half price—per yard **25c**

25 pieces Imported figured Organdies in beautiful designs and colorings, made to sell at 39c; tomorrow **19c**

One case Indigo Blue Calico, best quality, regular price 6c; tomorrow only **4c**

WHITE GOODS.

1000 yards English soft finished Long Cloth, cheap at 14c; tomorrow **10c**

White Pique, in heavy weight, worth 25c, at only **15c**

TAN SHOES AND OXFORDS.

SEASONABLE GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Ladies' Dark Brown Lace Shoes, Patent Leather trimmed, a bargain at $2.25 **$1.75**

Ladies' Silk Vesting top Brown Lace Shoes—possess style and durability, would be a bargain at $3.00; at **$2.39**

Ladies' finest Imported vesting top Brown Lace Shoes, hand-turn, regular $4.00 Shoes. Special price **$2.98**

Ladies' dark Brown Oxfords, patent leather tip and trimming; $1.75 value; special value **$1.39**

Ladies Rich Brown Oxfords, finest vici kid leather, sold right along at $2.50; tomorrow **$1.75**

Ladies' Vesting top colored Shoes, all style toes, $3.00 value; special price tomorrow **$2.00**

Misses' Colored Lace Shoes, all leather, that will wear; sizes 11½ to 2½; cut from $1.25; to close **89c**

Children's Colored Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11; cut from $1.15; to close **75c**

BARGAINS IN MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAP SLIPPERS.

Stylish Bicycle Shoes At Little Prices.

FREIMUTH'S.

Paeonies.

We have the exclusive sale in Duluth of all these beautiful flowers grown by the **Jewel Nursery Co.**, and will sell them as long as the season lasts at

25c per Dozen.

We have always a big stock of everything in **CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS**, and one of the finest lines of high grade candies in Duluth.

Try an Ice Cream Soda from our **New Fountain.**

W. W. SEEKINS,
318 W. SUPERIOR ST. *Florist.*

BICYCLE LIVERY...

New Tandems and New Singles for rent, by hour, day or week. New wheels for sale. Old wheels bought and sold for $3.00 and upwards, and exchanged for new ones.

DULTH VAN CO.,
212 W. Superior Street.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring, Baled Shavings. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard and mill—Garfield avenue. Telephone No. 132.

C. B. WOODRUFF.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

Is This Store Useful?

The best answer to this question is the fact that it has been established and has served this community successfully for twelve years. We strive each day for better store-keeping and to give our customers better service and more for their money. Our customers know all about the advantages here, but for the benefit of others in need of house-furnishings let us ask if the following advantages would be useful.

A variety and selection twice as large as any other store.
Prices from 10 per cent to 20 per cent lower than other stores.
Every piece of goods as represented or your money back.
All the credit you want on most liberal terms.
All are welcome whether they buy or not.

Minn. Hist. Society

French & Bassett,
Complete House Furnishers.

Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR
323 West Superior Street.

Commercial Light and Power Company,
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
OFFICES:
Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

NOT WELL PLEASED.

Eustis Victory In Hennepin Not Liked By Davis and Nelson.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senators Davis and Nelson do not like the news from Minneapolis this morning. The fact that Eustice carried off the honors and left Van Sant and Clough at the post is a distasteful political pill for Minnesota's men who wear senatorial togas. It is different in the house, however. There the absorbing desire for a victory for the Clough-Van Sant crowd was not so deep-seated, and consequently there is no great amount of tear-shedding manifested.

Perhaps if Tawney and Eddy were in town there might have been some snappy expressions of opinion when the news came that Hennepin county had been overwhelmingly carried by the Eustis forces, but these gentlemen are absent and the others are not eager to get into print with opinions and prognostications. They admit carefully and not for publication that the victory in the Hennepin primaries is important, but at the same time any out-and-out expression of pleasure over the result might serve to bring down wrath upon their own heads from men who may still be powerful factors in the politics of the state, even if completely knocked out in the state convention.

The Minnesota members know on which side their bread is lubricated, and they do not want to get any grit in their political butter. If Eustis wins the nomination for governor, they will yell as loudly as anyone, but just now, when the contest is only just started, "please excuse us."

NEW DEPUTY COLLECTOR.

Francis J. Rinnert Appointed For the Duluth District.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the treasury today appointed Francis J. Rinnert deputy collector and inspector of customs in the Duluth district at $75 per month.

RUSSIA'S AMBASSADOR.

New Diplomat and His Staff Presented to the President.

Washington, June 23.—Russia's first ambassador to the United States, Count de Cassini, was formally presented to the president at 11 o'clock today by the secretary of state. The ambassador, who was accompanied by his secretaries and other attaches, was received in the blue parlor of the executive mansion, where he delivered to the president his letter accrediting him to this government. All were in complete court costume. In the course of a brief address the ambassador spoke of the friendly relations that had always existed between the Russian empire and the United States, and expressed the hope that these cordial relations would continue for many years to come. The ambassador laid special stress and emphasis on this part of his address. Altogether the speech was exceedingly friendly and cordial in tone and did not contain a sentence not in entire accord with the feeling of perfect good will and friendship.

The president's reply was in the same amicable vein.

BLAND RENOMINATED.

A Regular Thing For Him For Twenty-Six Years.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 23.—Hon. Richard P. Bland, the noted free silver advocate, who represented the Eighth Missouri district in congress, was today nominated by acclamation by the Democratic convention assembled here. Congressman Bland has been renominated by the Democratic party of his district without intermission since 1872. He was beaten once at the polls but never in convention.

FLOUR INSPECTORS.

Two Minnesota Men Recommended By Tawney For Appointment.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney has, at the instance of the millers of Minneapolis, presented to the commissioner of internal revenue the name of Winslow Brackett for appointment as one of the flour inspectors authorized by the provisions of the pure flour clause in the war revenue act.

Mr. Tawney has also recommended the appointment of W. L. Humason, of Stuartville, Olmstead county, for a like position, and expressed confidence that both gentlemen will receive appointment.

The commissioner is empowered to appoint all the inspectors necessary, not to exceed twenty. These will probably be decided upon some time in July, but the provisions of the measure will not go into effect until Aug. 13.

DEADLY GRADE CROSSING.

Family of Five Wiped Out In Missouri.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 23.—Fielding Profett, a farmer who lived near Darnburn, fifty miles east of St. Joseph, and his wife and two daughters, aged 13 and 16 years, have been killed by a Chicago-Great Western train near Fawcett station. Profett's baby was thrown 100 feet and fatally injured. Profett tried to drive across the track ahead of the train.

NOTED CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Capt. M. L. Langhorne, Hero of Waxahatchie, Dies of Cancer.

Kansas City, Mo., June 23.—Capt. Maurice L. Langhorne, a conspicuous figure in Confederate history is dead at his home of cancer. Capt. Langhorne was born in Cunningham county, Va., in 1834. In the late war he received promotion for his bravery and won honors under Gen Joe O. Shelby in the latter's Mexican campaign.

The story of Langhorne's holding Waxahatchie with a small party of soldiers is familiar.

CUBA INVADED BY AMERICANS

Six Thousand United States Troops Encamped in the Hills and Ten Thousand More Ready to Land.

CUBANS WERE ON GUARD

Five Thousand Insurgents Watched the Roads From Santiago for Spaniards—Army and Navy Co-operated.

Aboard the Associated Press dispatch boat Wamda, Baiquiri, Wednesday, June 22, via Kingston, Ja., June 23.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—At 5 o'clock this afternoon 6000 trained American soldiers are encamped in the hills and around Baiquiri, and 10,000 more rest on their arms on board transports off shore, ready to join those who have debarked as soon as the available launches and small boats can carry them ashore.

Time and sea and weather were propitious for the army of invasion. The navy and the army co-operated splendidly, and as the big warships closed on the shore to pave the way for the approach of the transports and then went back again, three cheers for the navy went up from 10,000 throats on the troopships and three cheers for the army rose from ship after ship as the troopships moved in to take their share in the hazardous game. It was war and it was magnificent.

The Cuban insurgents, too, bore their share in the enterprise honorably and well. Five thousand of them, in mountain fastnesses and dark thickets of ravines, lay all night on their guns, watching every road and mountain path leading from Santiago de Cuba to Guantanamo. A thousand of them were within sight of Baiquiri, making the approach of the Spaniards under cover of the darkness an impossibility.

At 4 o'clock this morning, as the Associated Press dispatch boat approached Baiquiri, the entire island of Cuba seemed wrapped in mist like dog days in northern districts. Leaden clouds lay on the eastern horizon and the color was reflected in the gray depths of the ocean. Distant objects loomed dimly, but it was seen that many of the troopships that had been lying several miles in the offing had drawn in towards shore, while three or four warships lay menacingly near the harbor approach. All around transports, steam launches, and small boats were bobbing about like corks, the first indication of the true object of the undertaking ahead.

An hour later the sun was rising in the eastern sky, touching the mountain tops with patches of light green and revealing the great semi-circle of troopships, some close to the coast line, others a mile distant with their decks crowded with eager, expectant men, impatient to begin the great movement of destiny to make a new chapter in the history of America—the first invasion of our army of a foreign country in half a century.

As the dispatch boat of the Associated Press ran closer in near where the New Orleans was lying with her great Armstrong guns trained on Baiquiri, tongues of lurid flame and black smoke were seen rising from the town, the inevitable consequence of war and a sure sign that the Spaniards had gone leaving ruin behind. The captain of the New Orleans shouted the news to the dispatch boat, adding: "You had better keep off a little. You are in range. They have a rifle on the hill on the eastern side of Baiquiri."

There is a steep, rocky hill, known as Punta Baiquiri, rising almost perpendicularly at the place indicated. It is a veritable Gibraltar in possibilities of defense. From the staff at its summit, the Spanish flag was defiantly floating at sunset last night, but it was gone this morning and with it the small Spanish guard which had maintained the signal station. Between nightfall and dawn the Spaniards had taken the alarm and fled from the place, firing the town as they left. The flames were watched with interest from the ships. Two sharp explosions were heard. At first they were thought to be the report of guns from Spanish masked batteries, but they proved to be the explosions of ammunition in the burning buildings.

Three hours' waiting made the men on the transports impatient to get ashore and in action, and every move of the warships was closely watched by the soldiers.

A little before 9 o'clock the bombardment of the batteries of Jaragua was begun by the ships of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet. This was evidently a feint to cover the real point of attack, Jaragua being about half way between Baiquiri and Santiago de Cuba. The bombardment lasted about twenty minutes. The scene then quickly shifted back to the great semi-circle of the transport fleet before Baiquiri.

At 9:40 o'clock the New Orleans opened fire with a gun that shot a shell crashing into the hillside. The Detroit, Wasp, Machias and Suwanee followed suit and soon the hillsides and the valleys seemed to be ablaze as shot followed shot in swift succession amid the wild and excited cheering of the soldiers on the transports. In five minutes the sea was alive with flotillas of small boats, headed by launches, speeding for Baiquiri dock. Some of the boats were manned by crews of sailors, while others were rowed by the men themselves.

The firing of the warships proved to be a needless precaution as their shots were not returned and no Spaniards were visible. Two correspondents of the Associated Press, in a small boat, joined the first flotilla that went ashore and witnessed the inspiring sight of the landing. Gen. Shafter, on board the Seguranca, closely watched the landing of the troops.

Brig. Gen. Lawton, who had been detailed to command the landing party, led the way in a launch, accompanied by his staff, and directed the formation of the line of operation. A detachment of eighty regular infantry soldiers were the first to land, followed by Gen. Shafter's old regiment, the First infantry. Then came the Twenty-fifth infantry, the Twenty-second infantry, the Tenth infantry, the Seventh and Twelfth infantry, the Second Massachusetts regiment and a detachment of the Ninth cavalry. The boats rushed forward simultaneously from every quarter in good natured rivalry to be the first, and their occupants scrambled over one another to leap ashore.

As the boats tossed about in the surf breaking against the pier, getting ashore was no easy matter and the soldiers had to throw their rifles on the dock before they could climb up themselves and some hard tumbles resulted, but nobody was hurt. At the end of the pier the companies and regiments quickly lined up and were marched away.

Gen. Lawton threw a strong detachment for the night about six miles west on the road to Santiago, and another was posted to the north of the town among the hills. The rest of the troops were quartered in the town, some of them being housed in the buildings of the iron company. Others of the troops were quartered in deserted houses, while others still preferred the shelter of their tents in the adjoining fields. The morning's fire it was seen destroyed the round house, the repair shops and several small dwellings.

The town was deserted when the troops landed, but women and children soon disappeared from the surrounding thickets and returned to their homes. The sun-bronzed soldiers, in their slouch hats and service uniforms, quickly searched the buildings and beat up the thickets after landing in search of lurking foes, and marched into the unknown country beyond at nightfall with long, swinging strides and the alert bearing of the old frontier army men, ready to fight the Spaniards, Sioux fashion or in the open, wherever they could be found.

The cheers of their comrades still waiting on the transports, and of the blue jackets, and the strains of "Yankee Doodle" from the bands on the troopships saluted them as they disappeared from view over the hills of Baiquiri. The landing was accomplished without loss of life, the only casualty being the wounding of an insurgent on the hills by a shell from one of our warships. He will lose one arm.

The insurgent troops at Baiquiri are commanded by Gen. Castillo, and are estimated to number 1000 men.

ALL LEFT TO SHAFTER.

He Is Arranging All the Details of Landing.

Washington, June 23.—The military situation at Santiago, so far as the war and navy departments know, remains precisely as it was at sundown yesterday. Trops are being landed from Gen. Shafter's corps, and this landing has not yet been completed. Neither Shafter nor Sampson has reported since the two cablegrams received last night.

It is gathered from these, taken in connection with the press reports, that the landing, in military sense, has been made, but naturally with so large a number of transports to be discharged, the troops have been scattered up and down the beach for several miles. The cable station is within seven miles of the point where the debarkation is going on. The officials here say that this work cannot be completed for several days, although, of course, the troops without their supplies may be all ashore before then.

One fact appears, namely, that Gen. Shafter is arranging himself the details of landing advised by Sampson and perhaps Garcia, and that the military authorities here have allowed him to exercise his discretion in this, for they do not know whether he will make more than one landing, or just where that landing is.

One beneficent effect of the landing at Baiquiri will be to distract the attention of the Spanish from the harbor of Guantanamo. The mines having probably all been removed and the forts that commanded the lower harbor having been silenced, with the disappearance of the Spaniards from the country surrounding the bay, the navy will be in full possession of what it has long wished for—an absolutely safe and landlocked harbor in which all of Sampson's fleet and the transports as well can find refuge from any West Indian cyclones.

Gen. Greeley received a dispatch today from Lieut. Col. Allen of the signal service, in charge of the cable station established at Playa Del Este, Cuba. It did not relate to military operations, but from the fact that no reference was made to important developments, it was inferred that the situation has not changed materially since last night, when the landing of troops was in progress.

Col. Allen will make Playa Del Este the cable base, but in addition a military cable line will be stretched from that point westward along the coast to the headquarters of Gen. Shafter. By this shore loop Gen. Shafter will be brought into direct cable communication with the war department. Col. Allen is now hurrying forward preparations in this direction. He has all the material necessary for the shore loop, with instruments and operators ready to work the line as soon as the army headquarters are fixed.

It is not quite clear thus far at what point Gen. Shafter and his main body of troops have established their base. The official dispatches to the secretary of war and secretary of the navy spoke of landing at Baiquiri and a demonstration at Cabanas. Other official messages stated that the landing was going on simultaneously at two points, with a view to making an assault on Santiago in the front and in the rear.

Press dispatches also speak of Jaragua as a point of landing. At whatever one of these points Gen. Shafter takes up his base, the military telegraph lines will connect them with Playa Del Este, and thence to the war department. Being a strictly military line, the cable from headquarters to Playa Del Este will not be open for commercial business, although the authorities will be disposed to give the press such facilities as are possible under circumstances. Most of the unofficial messages, however, will have to be handled from Playa Del Este in order to avoid glutting the military loop.

The army officers were intently scanning the map of the country around Santiago today with a view of locating the troops and fixing their formation on the eve of the advance. Baiquiri is about fifteen miles due east from the mouth of Santiago. The river runs inland at that point, affording additional facilities for landing. The map shows a road direct from Baiquiri to the entrance of Santiago harbor and thence along the harbor to the city of Santiago. Besides this road, a railroad starts a few miles west of Baiquiri, circling around the coast up to the mouth of Santiago harbor. Juragua, the other place mentioned in the dispatches, is midway between Baiquiri and Santiago harbor. It has a small stream, giving additional facilities for landing, and the railroad appears to take its start along the coast from that point. Back from the railway and highway, the interior shows mountainous formations, which would make the progress of an army difficult.

It seems evident from an examination of an army map that Gen. Shafter's troops at Baiquiri or Juragua will move west along the highways, and probably utilize the railroad, thus approaching Santiago from the southeast. It also seems evident that at least a part of Gen. Shafter's force will land west of the harbor, thus allowing an attack on Santiago from the northwest. The dispatches state that a demonstration was made against Cabanas, which is shown on the military map to be a small place just west of Santiago harbor and not more than two or three miles from the mouth.

Further to the west is Aserradero, where Gens. Rabi and Garcia have a force of Cuban troops. It is clearly expedient for this Cuban force to make the inland circuit clear around Santiago and form a juncture with Gen. Shafter to the east of Santiago harbor. Their natural base, therefore, will be to the west at Aserradero, co-operating with such of Shafter's troops as land to the west of the harbor. No road is shown along the west line of Santiago harbor, and the march of the American and Cuban troops making the assault on the west side of the city may be slow and laborious, through the tangled tropical underbrush, swamp and stumps.

The war department has a large amount of confidential matter, showing the landings, roads, etc., all along the present field of operations. These include large photographs of Baiquiri. One shows Baiquiri as a scattered group of huts on a rugged declivity, running down to the ocean. Huge boulders cover the rising ground, apparently making travel back of the town impossible. Another picture shows extensive tramways, elevated freight tracks and the elaborate plant of a large mining concern. This plant seems to assure facilities for handling the heavy artillery when it is brought ashore.

CERVERA'S SHIPS.

All Crews on Half Rations as Are the Spanish Soldiers.

In Garcia's Camp, Aurren Deras, Santiago de Cuba, June 22, per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 23.—(Copyright 1898, by the Associated Press.)—A Cuban who left the city of Santiago on Monday night arrived at Gen. Garcia's camp on Tuesday morning with accurate maps of the harbor and of the earth works surrounding it.

The ships of Admiral Cervera have moved from the positions they were in three days ago, and now lie in almost a circle, surrounding a small island and lighthouse about half way up the four mile harbor. The armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, which is uninjured, lies to the west commanding with her port battery the narrow neck of the harbor, while the Vizcaya, also uninjured, lies to the east, her starboard battery looking down upon the same neck. Both of the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers are temporarily disabled, one having been struck by fragments of the shells that sunk the Reina Mercedes and the other having her boiler tubes and engines in course of repair. The most important statement was in substance that the torpedo boats have not since their arrival here, made any attempt to leave, being unable to do so. The ships have only half their supplies of coal, although some coal arrived by overland route two weeks ago.

The shell that struck the Reina Mercedes was fired by the Massachusetts. Beyond this loss and the quite large loss of life incident to it, there was little or no damage done. The earthworks were disturbed and one smooth bore gun was dismounted on the west batteries. Seven new guns are being put up facing the sea, three of which, on the west are ship's guns of the 6-inch rapid-fire variety, and automatic guns of all descriptions, it appears, are being dismounted from the ships and mounted on the earthworks surrounding the city.

A new line of trenches has been dug about a mile and a half from the city.

The Spanish soldiers, known as the regular troops, are on half rations and no rations or supplies are furnished to the local Spanish forces numbering about 3000 men. They are compelled to forage for themselves. The spirit of discontent, it also seems, is very widespread among the Spanish troops and an uprising in Santiago de Cuba is feared.

There is an absolute absence of drugs in Santiago and finally the crews of the Spanish warships are on half rations.

ITALIAN EDITORS JAILED.

Milan, June 23.—Nineteen editors and members of the chamber of deputies, charged with having been connected with the recent revolutionary outbreaks here, after trial by court-martial, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one month to six years.

CORNELL AGAIN THE WINNER

Courtney's Crew Finished Three and One-Half Boat Lengths Ahead of the Sturdy Men From Yale.

HARVARD A POOR THIRD

Yale Led Until Half Mile Line, When Cornell Shot Ahead—Harvard Finished Twelve Lengths Behind Yale.

New London, Conn., June 23.—The first collegiate boat race on the Thames since 1895 was rowed this afternoon, Cornell, Yale and Harvard meeting for the second time in a triangular contest. Cornell was the winner. Cornell won the last race at Poughkeepsie, and had, therefore, the right to choose this year's course, but gracefully yielded to the solicitations of the two New England colleges to race on the Thames, which for eighteen years has been the scene of a score or more of college races, principally between Harvard and Yale. The two latter colleges have now been rowing races regularly, 1896 excepted, since 1876, and previous to that date had met in races with half a dozen other colleges.

The first race, however, between the two with crews of eight over a 4-mile course was rowed on the Connecticut river at Springfield June 30, 1876. Yale won the race, but the next year the Cambridge crew came in ahead. After that the colleges came to New London and raced eighteen annual races, Yale winning twelve and Harvard six. The fastest time over the Thames course was made by the Yale crew of 1888 in 20:01, while Harvard's best time was made by the '78 crew in 20:44¾.

In 1896 Yale went to Henley, while Harvard rowed for the first time at Poughkeepsie in a 4-cornered contest with Cornell, Columbia and university of Pennsylvania. This race was rowed on June 26, 1896, and 30,000 persons saw Cornell win by four lengths, with Harvard second, Pennsylvania third and Columbia fourth. The time in this race was a record-breaker, Cornell rowing the four miles in 19 minutes and 29 seconds, while Harvard was only four seconds slower. Last year, at Poughkeepsie, Cornell rowed in 20:34, with Yale ten seconds slower and Harvard in 21 minutes.

Charles E. Courtney coached Cornell last year in what is known as an American stroke, while Robert A. Cook taught the Yale oarsmen a combination English-American stroke. R. C. Lehmann, of Oxford university, came over especially and showed Harvard how to row a fine English stroke. All three of these gentlemen have charge of the same crews this year.

STORY OF THE RACE.

Cornell the Winner By Three and One Half Lengths.

New London, Conn., June 23.—Cornell won the tri-university boat race on the Thames river course today, the four miles being rowed in 23:48. Yale crossed the finish line three and one half boat lengths behind the winner and twelve lengths ahead of Harvard. Last year, at Poughkeepsie, Cornell won in 20:34; Yale second, 20:44, and Harvard last, 21 minutes.

Cornell was the first of the three crews to appear on the water today for the great race. Shortly after 12 o'clock the Ithacans left their quarters, two miles down the river, and proceeded leisurely in their steam launch at Red Top, where they got into their shells at the Harvard float. A few minutes later the Harvard crew paddled slowly across the river to the start. It was 12:20 before Yale put in an appearance. At the appointed time, 12:30 p. m., the three crews were at their respective stake boats.

Referee Meikleham shouted his final instructions to the waiting crews, and gave the order to get ready. An instant of suspense, a puff of smoke, a report, and the boats were off. Effective starts were made by all of the crews. If there was any advantage it belonged to Yale, the nose of her shell jumped to the fore, with Cornell viciously hugging it, and Harvard's prow a few short feet to the rear. Yale was first to settle down to the racing stroke of 34 strokes to the minute. Cornell was soon round the same, and in a few minutes the crimson tipped blades were dipping in the water 34 times to the minute.

The long sweeping Cook stroke sent Yale to the front to the extent of a quarter of a length, where it hung for perhaps a quarter of a mile. The form of Harvard was fairly good, but during the first fell to the rear slowly but surely, and at the half was nearly a length. For the first quarter Cornell's strong stroke began to assert itself. A little spurt brought Cornell's shell even with Yale, and a little later it was second in the race. At the half Cornell led Yale by a half length. From this point to the mile Yale and Cornell rowed prettily, but the latter had the better of it, and when the flags were passed, Courtney's men were rapidly reaching a point where clear water could be seen between Capt. Colson and the prow of Yale's shell.

Once more Cornell spurted just to show that the race had not told on them. When the mile and a half flag was reached Harvard was evidently destined to cross the finish line a poor third. Cornell continued to gain, and at the end of the second mile plenty of blue water was discernible between the Cornell and Yale boats. From this point on Cornell gave an exhibition of rowing never before paralleled on the American Thames; she lowered her stroke and pulled a measured thirty to the minute. As Cornell and Yale approached the two and a half mile flag the latter sent their stroke up three points and began to close the gap. Cornell did not undertake to respond to the spurt, and it was unnecessary. Cornell's rowing was as clean as a whistle. During the Yale spurt the blues lost something of their finish and in the waist of the boat there was a splashing. The three-mile flag showed Cornell the leader by over two lengths, with Yale and Cornell both sending their strokes up.

The last mile was rowed superbly by Cornell, while Yale began to show signs of distress. Still Ellis sons fought on pluckily and did succeed in crawling up a trifle. Cornell, however, had evidently been waiting for the stretch, and during the last half mile, while Harvard was loitering away nearly ten lengths behind. The booming of the gun on the judge's boat announced that Cornell had crossed the line a winner. A few seconds later another booming told Yale had crossed, and way back came Harvard.

Cornell men were apparently fresh and strong at the finish. In the Yale boat Capt. Payne Whitney was apparently exhausted. Harvard's men were not "done" and all kept their seats until their launch came alongside and took them aboard.

Official time: Cornell, first, 23:48; Yale, second, 24:02; Harvard, third, 24:35.

INSURGENT FORCES.

Garcia Has a Large Number of Men Scattered About Santiago.

Washington, June 23.—Authentic information received by the Associated Press in a delayed dispatch from its correspondent, written at Santiago on Monday, June 20, and received here today, speaks of Shafter's command arriving there Monday, but said it had not landed. Garcia and his men were then in camp, about eighteen miles from the city. He had 1200 men with him, 500 more east of the city and about 4000 north of the city. Garcia, the dispatch said, had 1000 men opposed to Gen. Luque of the Spanish army on the road leading to the large garrison at Holguin, and some of Garcia's pickets were stationed on the road to Manzanillo. On Monday it was expected that Gen. Luque's command would try to reach Santiago. To do so it would have to march sixty-five miles over a bad road, harassed by insurgents. Despite the efforts of the Spanish commanders the United States officials at Santiago do not think the garrison at Manzanillo could possibly effect a junction.

The Manzanillo force is estimated at 10,000. There are 15,000 regulars and 3000 volunteers at Santiago, these figures being the estimates of the commanders of our forces there. The men at Santiago are limited in supplies, and are being kept on half rations. The Cubans cooperating with the United States forces are half naked, but are well armed and under good discipline. They fought well at Guantanamo. The Cubans are enthusiastic over the arrival of the troops. There are 10,000 of them to put at the disposal of the United States forces after the city of Santiago has been stormed and the flag of the United States floats over its walls. A majority of the insurgents are negroes.

SOUTH DAKOTA FUSION.

But the Populists Carry Off the Biggest Prizes.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 23.—After a hot discussion the Populist convention accepted the conference report allowing the Democrats to name four places on the state ticket and the Silver Republicans one. The Populists then nominated by acclamation Congressmen Knowles and Kelly; Governor, A. E. Lee, Clay county; secretary of state, George Parling, Edmunds; attorney general, C. D. Palmer, Minnehaha; railroad commissioner, W. C. Tompkins, Custer.

The Democrats will nominate treasurer, auditor, land commissioner and superintendent; the Silver Republicans, lieutenant governor.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Civil and Army Positions Filled By McKinley.

Washington, June 23.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Walter J. Reed, to be register of the land office at North Yakima, Wash.

John W. Oast, of Virginia, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for Third district.

Regular army—Subsistence department—Capt. James Nicholas Allison, commissary, to be commissary with rank of major; First Lieut. Robert Lee Bullard, to be commissary with rank of captain.

Volunteer army—Raymond Subeer, of New Jersey, to be assistant quartermaster with rank of captain; William F. Dunn, of Wyoming, to be commissary with rank of captain.

L. D. LEWIS NOMINATED.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 23.—L. D. Lewis, of Hayden, is nominated Democratic candidate for congress, Eleventh Kentucky district.

HOBSON'S FAILURE

Heroism Was All Right But the Santiago Channel Is Passable.

EYE WITNESS' TALE

Engineer Crank's Description of Merrimac Affair Received at Washington.

New York, Jnue 23.—A dispatch from Washington to the Tribune says:

The following description of the heroic feat of Lieut. Hobson in sinking the Merrimac at Santiago has been received at the navy department from Assistant Engineer R. K. Crank, a former shipmate and personal friend of the gallant prisoner, whose exchange has been refused by the Spaniards. It is valuable as being the account of an eye-witness, as well as of an officer of distinguished technical ability, who barely missed sharing Hobson's fate, as he started into the harbor with the vessel when the first attempt was made, but was not allowed to accompany her on the second trip, in spite of his earnest protest against being detached after he had volunteered and been accepted. It conclusively shows that the Merrimac's mission was unsuccessful.

It had been decided to try to block the entrance of the harbor in order to bottle up the Spanish ships inside. On Wednesday, June 1, while the officers of the Merrimac were sitting at luncheon, Assistant Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson came aboard from the flagship with the startling announcement that the admiral had decided to run the Merrimac into the entrance of the channel leading to the harbor of Santiago and sink her there. Mr. Hobson roughly outlined his plans, and preparations were immediately begun for putting them into execution. The four transverse bulkheads of the ship were located approximately and their position marked on the port side of the ship at the rail.

The length of the Merrimac is about 344 feet, her breadth of beam about 42 feet, as nearly as can be remembered. A line was run along the port side of the ship, parallel to the water line. This line was supported by "Hogling lines" that were run over the rail outside. Along this line were to be suspended insulated copper cases containing ordinary brown powder, each charge weighing about eighty pounds; over this an ordinary igniting charge of brown powder was placed, and the whole was covered up with pitch for protection against the water, with a primer and wire for exploding the charges. The ship at this time contained about 2000 tons of coal. As far as possible all stores were removed. About dark the lower charges were brought on board and lowered into position over the port side. The wire for exploding the charges was run and connected and the dry battery was made ready. The first plan contemplated the simultaneous explosion of all ten charges. It was found the battery on hand was not sufficient to explode with certainty only six of the charges, so only six were connected.

Meanwhile one of the ship's anchors had been taken aft to the starboard quarter and lashed over the rail ready for dropping as soon as the lashes were cut. The chain of this anchor had been led aft, forty-five fathoms led along the deck clear for running, and the chain stoppered at the after-starboard bitts. The starboard bower anchor and chain were also made ready in similar manner for letting go. The cargo ports of which there are two on each side, one forward and one aft) were opened. The ship was drawing about fifteen feet of water aft and there was about three feet of free board from the water to the lower edge of the cargo ports.

Below, in the engine room, the nuts holding the bonnets of the main injection valve and the sea suction valve of the big fire pump were slackened off ready for instant removal, and wooden props were wedged in on top of the bonnets, so that after the nuts had been taken off one blow with a sledge would knock out the prop and allow the bonnet to fly off admitting the sea. Arrangements were also made for cutting two smaller pipes leading from the sea to the pumps and donkey boiler. All water-tight doors were taken off from the athwartship bulkheads, to give the water free access to all parts of the ship. All these preparations were made with the greatest haste, as it was desired to send the ship in before daybreak on the morning of the 2nd. One of the ship's lifeboats was to be towed from a line amidships on the starboard side. All cans containing stores were knocked open.

The officers and crew, with the exception of Capt. Miller, Assistant Engineer Crank, Machinist J. Phillips, Ordinary Seaman Diegan and Acting Water Tender Kelly, were sent to the flagship New York. Mr. Hobson was, of course, to remain aboard to take the ship in. In addition, Boatswain Mullen, Gunners Mates Cherett and Montague came aboard in the afternoon from the New York to form part of the crew. The preparations were not completed until nearly daylight. Finally all preparations were completed. The ship had been headed in only a very few minutes when she was directed to return by the flagship. This recall was a great disappointment to Mr. Hobson, who wished to go in and have the thing over, despite the daylight.

This was at daybreak on June 2. Word was sent to us in the engine room that the fires might be banked and that the engines would not be needed further. It had been decided to postpone the attempt until the night. Of course the nervous strain had been very great on the men, and had acted as a stimulus to keep them up. The men left their stations and the ship steamed out further from shore. She was separated from all the fleet, and in her abandoned, gutted condition, certainly seemed like the doomed vessel she was. The Marblehead came near the ship about 8 o'clock to get the personal effects of the officers, which had been, however, sent aboard the Massachusetts the afternoon before.

It was requested that some food be sent aboard, as there had been none left on board and no means of preparing any. Some coffee and hard tack were sent aboard from the Marblehead. This was all that the men had until late in the afternoon, except those who went on board the flagship, about 2 o'clock, to rest and get something to eat. Boatswain Mullen went aboard the flagship and did not return for the second and final attempt. Seaman Murphy of the Iowa, came on board to take his place.

The men lay around the ship the most of the day attempting to get a little rest. Some slight changes in the original plans were made. About 1:30 o'clock Mr. Hobson came on the bridge. All the men who were to go in with the ship—Montague, Cherett, Phillips, Diegnan, Murphy and Kelley—were called up and given final instructions as to their duties. Everything was made ready below. The rest of crew and myself were sent aboard the Texas. The ship was steaming in toward the entrance at "dead slow," so as to enable the launch to go over to the Texas and then catch her. This was about 2:30 a. m.

At 3:15 o'clock the first shot was fired, coming from one of the guns on the hill to the left (west) of the entrance. The shot was seen to splash seaward from the Merrimac, having passed over her. The firing became general very soon after, being especially fierce and rapid from the batteries inside on the left of the harbor, probably from batteries on Smith Cay. The flashes and reports were apparently those of rapid-fire guns, ranging from small automatic guns to 4-inch or larger. For fifteen minutes a perfect fusillade was kept up. Then suddenly the fire slackened and by 3:30 o'clock had almost ceased. A close watch was kept on the mouth of the harbor in order to pick up the steam launch. There was a little desultory firing until about 3:45 a. m., when all became quiet. Daylight came about 5 o'clock. At about 5:15 the launch was seen steaming from west to east, near or across the mouth of the harbor. She steamed back from east to west, and then began skirting the coast to the west of the entrance.

Mr. Powell came alongside the Texas and reported that "no one had come out of the entrance of the harbor." His words sounded like the death knell of all who had gone in on the Merrimac. It seemed incredible, almost impossible that any of them could have lived through the awful fire that was directed at the ship. There was probably no one in the fleet who did not think that all seven of the men had perished. In the afternoon much to the surprise of every one a tug flying a flag of truce was seen coming out of the entrance. The Vixen, flying a tablecloth at the fore, went to meet the tug. A Spanish officer went aboard the Vixen from the tug, and was taken aboard the flagship. Not long afterward a signal was made that Murphy, of the Iowa, was saved and was a prisoner of war. About 4 o'clock another signal was made from the flagship:

"Collier's crew prisoners of war. Two slightly wounded. All well."

It can be easily imagined what relief this signal brought to all hands, who had been mourning the death of all the men.

The Spanish officer said also that the prisoners were confined in Morro castle. He said further that Admiral Cervera considered the attempt to run in and sink the Merrimac across the channel as an act of such bravery and desperate daring that he thought it only proper that our admiral should be notified of the safety of these men. Whatever the motive for sending out the tug with the flag of truce, the act was a most graceful one and one of most chivalrous courtesy. The Spanish officer is reported to have said:

"You have made it more difficult, but we can still get out." From bearings of the Merrimac (whose masts and smoke pipes could be plainly seen), taken in the afternoon it appears that she is lying with her bow to the seaward just above Estrella Point, with her stern swung around until she lies almost parallel to the direction of the channel. From the fact that she is completely submerged, except her masts and smoke pipes, it would seem that she is sunk some little distance from the right bank. However, she is not lying across the channel.

So far as blocking the channel the attempt cannot be said to be successful. It is probable that the anchor on the starboard quarter carried away the stoppers on the chain and also the bitts, which were not very securely fastened in the deck. The chain must have run through the rail as far as the midship section of the ship. This would have permitted the stern to swing entirely around until the ship lay up and down the channel.

According to the Spanish report of the affair sent to Madrid one of the big American vessels attempted to force the entrance to the harbor and had been sunk in the channel by the batteries and that only seven of her crew escaped. Whether failure or success, the attempt of the Merrimac will undoubtedly go down in history as one of the bravest and most daring deeds in naval annals.

Mr. Hobson and the men under him were fully alive to the desperate, if not hopeless, nature of the expedition, and of their small chance of escape from death. There was no shrinking. On the contrary, there was the greatest eagerness to be allowed to go with the ship. The steady refusal of Mr. Hobson to have more on board than were absolutely indispensable for the bare discharge of the duties required showed how well he appreciated the danger. He declined to grant the persistent entreaties of a number of young officers who begged permission to go. It seems well that he went alone and that all the honor and praise are his.

Two hearts can make a love affair, but it takes three, at least, to make a home, and one of them must be that of a baby. The young married couples that start out in life with the idea that children are nuisances, and that they do not want and will not have them, are the kind that you read about every day in the newspapers—in the divorce column. A home without children is not a home. God and Nature never intended that there should be a place called home that did not resound with the patter of childish footsteps.

There are tens of thousands of homes that are childless because of the ill-health of the wife and would-be mother. There are tens of thousands of other homes childless because the little ones have died almost as soon as they were born. In both cases Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sovereign remedy. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them well, strong, vigorous, virile, and elastic. It does away with the dangers of maternity. It banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. The prospective mother prepares herself for maternity by taking the "Favorite Prescription" and gives her child a fair start in life by giving it a strong and well developed body. Thousands of homes that were childless, to-day echo with babies' laughter, and bless this great medicine. Thousands of women who were weak, nervous, despondent invalids, are to-day happy, healthy wives and mothers because of this medicine. Medicine dealers sell it.

Constipation kills slowly—but it kills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it.

MODERN WOODMEN

Pocket Knives are usually sold at from 50 to 90 per cent profit; for the three days of the convention we will sell at 10 per cent above our cost. This means you can buy a $1.00 Pocket Knife for 50c or 60c. Don't fail to see the display in our window.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 West Superior Street.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Cleveland the immense clothing establishment of E. R. Hull & Dutton, at Nos. 126 to 136 Ontario street, was placed in the hands of an assignee yesterday. Mortgages aggregating $440,000 were filed with the county recorder.

At Green Lake, Wis., August Nimpki, a German, pleaded guilty to murder and was sentenced to life imprisonment at Waupun. Nimpki shot his wife at Berlin on June 7 during a quarrel, almost disemboweling her.

President Faure has invited M. Paul Louis Peytral to form a French cabinet which shall be representative of the different Republican factors.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 100,555 barrels against 278,140 barrels in the corresponding week last year and 241,670 barrels in 1896.

One of the boats of the Russian ship Bay of Naples, Capt. Coter from Port Natal April 23 for Tcfilo, capsized off Somoa, Australia, yesterday and four fourteen sailors were devoured by sharks.

Henry Stebbins, a retired merchant of Chicago, residing on Michigan avenue, committed suicide by drowning near Cap Dewey's Milwaukee sanitarium at Waukwantosa, just west of Milwaukee, some time yesterday afternoon. Mr. Stebbins was suffering from acute nervousness and was receiving treatment at the sanitarium. The body has been recovered.

Dr. von Schweininger, Prince Bismarck's physician, has married in Hellogoland, in the North sea, the divorced wife of Lieut. Franz Arnguard, the distinguished German portrait painter, who is also one of Bismarck's oldest and most trusted friends.

At Chicago ex-Banker Edward S. Dreyer was last night found guilty of withholding $316,000 of the funds of the West Park board of commissioners, of which he was treasurer, from Fred M. Blount, his successor in office. There was a discrepancy in the account as kept by the board and the bank of E. S. Dreyer & Co. The trial has occupied three weeks.

Fay Lincoln, Neb., a fire last night destroyed the Fitzgerald 4-story building occupied by the H. P. Lou wholesale grocery company and the Beatrice Creamery company, the latter one of the largest in the West. Loss estimated at $200,000, well insured.

Fred Profitt, a farmer, his wife and the'r daughter Lulu, aged 16 were instantly killed by a Chicago Great Western train near Bancroft, Mich., at 6 o'clock last evening. Myrtle, aged 13, and a baby 2 years old, were fatally injured. Profitt's horse balked on the track at a road crossing.

By the capsizing of a boat in which a party of young people were rowing on Flint river at Flushing, Mich., yesterday afternoon, Chauncey Cook, aged 18, Lulu Loug, 17; Adalina Loup, 16, and Mildred Packard, aged 14 years, were all drowned. Arthur Maxwell, a young man 20 years old, in attempting to rescue the party, was also drowned.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Boston, 6; fourteen innings.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 10; New York, 5.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 8.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Baltimore, 2.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Washington, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 1; Milwaukee, 2.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Detroit, 8.

At Omaha—Omaha, 4; St. Paul, 11.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Minneapolis, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	54	35	.648
Boston	54	34	.630
Cleveland	53	32	.604
Baltimore	51	30	.588
Chicago	55	31	.564
Pittsburg	54	29	.537
New York	53	27	.509
Philadelphia	50	23	.460
Brooklyn	51	22	.431
Washington	53	19	.352
St Louis	54	19	.352
Louisville	57	19	.333

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	49	32	.653
St. Paul	54	33	.611
Kansas City	53	32	.604
Columbus	48	28	.583
Milwaukee	53	29	.547
Detroit	53	19	.358
Minneapolis	53	18	.340
Omaha	47	14	.298

HIS SUSPENSION REMITTED.

New York, June 23.—The Tribune prints the following: E. Norman Nichols, a member of the stock exchange, was on Feb. 23 suspended by the governing committee for a period of six months. Information having been received recently that Mr. Nichols had joined Roosevelt's rough riders, the governing committee, at its meeting, remitted the unexpired balance of his term of suspension.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

LANDING IN CUBA

United States Troops Effect a Landing Without Resistance at Baiquiri.

CUBANS IN WAITING

Villagers Emerge From Concealment and Greet the Troops Most Effusively.

Off Baiquiri, on Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, Wednesday, June 22, noon, via Playa Del Este, Guantanamo Bay, Wednesday afternoon, June .—As 9 o'clock, the hour supposed to have been fixed for commencing the disembarkation, came and passed, the expedition was in suspense, but the squadron lay rocking complacently outside the little bay.

About 9:15 a. m. the bombardment of the hills surrounding the village of Juragua, some six miles off, suddenly began to distract our attention from our own affairs. Then steam pinnaces, trailing strings of empty boats, began speeding to and fro among the transports and gradually though imperceptibly filling up with troops.

At 9:45 Cuban scouts appeared west of Baiquiri and immediately the New Orleans, Machias, Detroit, Suwanee and Wasp began bombarding. Forty-five rounds were fired into the bush during the first quarter of an hour and many rounds from the quick-firing guns. Not a shot was fired in response.

At 9:50 the first boat load containing the men of the Eighth and First infantry, started for shore, followed by the Twenty-fifth (colored), the Tenth and Twelfth infantry at 10:30.

Prodigious cheering from the shore caught up by the nearest ships and flying from vessel to vessel through the squadron announced the momentous fact that the American army had begun a landing on Cuban soil, the honor of setting the first foot on the island falling to a detachment of the Eighth infantry that was towed ashore by the tug Wampatuck. This important operation thus successfully completed without loss of life or accident, the troops on land formed and moved up and away to quarters without confusion.

A force of mounted Cubans, which had been under cover during the bombardment, now arrived and congratulations were exchanged. The inhabitants of the village, assured that the worst was over, came out—colored women and children creeping into sight from subterreanean shelters.

At 11:30 a detachment of the Second Massachusetts volunteers started for the shore, and by noon probably 3000 men had landed. Other detachments were following as rapidly as the steam launches could be made available.

The sea was suspiciously calm and the sky clear. A cool breeze was blowing. The troops were in the highest spirits and the strains of "Yankee Doodle" were greeting every string of boats coming in.

The correspondent of the Associated Press, going ashore at 2:10 p. m., found that the Spaniards had done little wanton mischief. A roundhouse, a locomotive, several cars and the railway offices had been destroyed, but the bulk of the village was left standing intact.

The firing on Juragua still continues as this dispatch is filed, but it is desultory and is directed over the first line of hills to clear the country beyond.

NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

Admiral Sampson's Dispatch to the Navy Department.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Long last night received an extended cablegram from Admiral Sampson. It, too, was dated at Playa Del Estell at 6:59 last evening. The text of the dispatch is as follows:

Landing of the army is progressing successfully at Baiquiri. There is very little, if any, resistance. The New Orleans, Detroit, Castine, Wasp and Suwanee shelled vicinity before the landing. We made a demonstration at Cabanas to engage the attention of the enemy. The Texas engaged the west battery for some hours. She had one man killed. Ten submarine mines have been recovered from the channel of Guantanamo. Communication by telegraph has been established at Guantanamo. SAMPSON.

STATE BANKERS' PROGRAM.

Order For Convention to Be Held Next Week.

St. Paul, June 23.—Next Tuesday and Wednesday the State Bankers' association will hold its ninth annual convention at the Ryan hotel.

The session will open Tuesday at 10 o'clock, when, after an address of welcome and a response by Vice President H. D. Brown, of Albert Lea, the bankers will listen to the reports of officers and committees. "Collateral Security and Forms for Practical Use" will be discussed by A. D. Stephens, cashier of the Merchants' National, of Crookston. In the afternoon papers will be read as follows:

"Banking as a Profession," D. R. Forgan, president Union National bank, Chicago.

"The Banker as Seen by the Newspaper Man," J. Adam Rede, Pine City.

"Torrens System of Land Transfer," G. M. Phillips, cashier First National, Northfield.

In the evening the St. Paul bankers will give the visitors a reception at the Minnesota club. Wednesday morning George W. Burton, of La Crosse National bank, will talk on "The Evolution of Banking," and Senator J. T. Wyman, of the Metropolitan bank of Minneapolis, will talk of "Legislation and Legislative Tinkering." The election and installation of officers will follow. The afternoon will be devoted to a drive about the city, with lunch at the Town and Country club. The ladies are invited to this.

The present officers of the association are as follows: President, D. A. Monfort, St Paul; vice president, H. D. Brown, Albert Lea; treasurer, George H. Prince, St. Paul; secretary, Charles W. Folds, Minneapolis; executive committee, L. Whitmore, Wabasha; F. H. Wilcenne, Granite Falls; C. W. Gress, Canton Falls; A. A. Crane, Minneapolis; A. C. Anderson, St. Paul; Charles F. Leland, Duluth; J. W. Wheeler, Crookston; J. F. R. Foss, Minneapolis; Walter Hurlbut, Rochester.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior street.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 434.

WINE DUTY RULING.

Genuine French Wines Benefited By the Reciprocity Act.

Washington, June 23.—Assistant Secretary Howell has decided that section three of the act of July 24, 1897, under which the wine clause of the present reciprocity treaty with France was negotiated, imposes a uniform rate of 25 cents per gallon on all still wines in casks, containing 24 per cent or less of alcohol, and that no imitations or compounds of such wines and no genuine wines, not the products of France, are entitled to the benefits of the treaty.

It is further held that section three referred to does not interfere with the provisions of paragraph 296 of the tariff act, that any wines imported containing more than 24 per cent of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly. This ruling was called forth in answer to inquiries from certain wine dealers in California.

ENGLISH AFTER COAL.

Welsh Coal Miner Strike Causes Some Trouble.

Washington, June 23.—The continued strike in the Welsh coal mines has reduced the supply of English coal to such an extent that the mail and passenger steamers of the English lines, running from England to Cape Town, Africa, and Australia and South America, have been forced to rely on American steamer coal.

Acting Secretary Spaulding has granted permission to the representatives of Sir Donald Currie, proprietor of the Castle line of steamers, running from England to Cape Town, to clear cargoes of coal from Philadelphia to Cape Town, in order to enable the company to keep up its regular trips between England and Africa.

NON-COMBATANTS MAY GO.

This Government Will Surrender Those Prisoners to Spain.

Washington, June 23.—The attorney general has decided to surrender to the ambassadors of France and Austria, as the diplomatic representatives of Spain, the non-combatants and crews of the prize merchant vessels captured by ships of our navy since the declaration of war. The department of justice, having no means of feeding these prisoners, turned them over to the war department, but Secretary Alger has now declined to continue the arrangements. The representatives of Spain here were communicated with and their consent secured to receive the prisoners and ship them back to Spain. The only thing now to be done is to secure the names of the prisoners to be surrendered, and a telegram has been sent to the United States attorney having charge of the cases to supply them at once, with a view to their immediate deportation at the expense of the Spanish government.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A disastrous hail and wind storm passed about fifteen miles east of Willow City Tuesday. Parties who passed over the path of the storm four hours after report sufficient hail for sleighing and large enough to make it difficult for a horse to travel. In places they found hail as large as hens' eggs buried two inches in the ground. A resident from Willow, who was driving to Island Lake, was caught in the midst of it. His wife took refuge under the buggy and he, while holding the horse, was seriously if not fatally wounded. His clothing was torn to shreds and large gashes are cut on his head to the skull. The horse is badly disfigured.

Commissioner of Agriculture Thomas has just returned to Bismarck from a trip across the counties where the grasshoppers are said to be the thickest and reports that ample facilities are at hand in each locality to kill the pests. Professor Waldron of the state agricultural college is also in the field rendering all assistance possible. It seems that the hoppers in North Dakota are well in hand.

The Minor Driving association will hold its first annual field days June 28 and 29. Fair purses have been hung up and many fast horses will take part in the races. J. B. Andrews' swift pacer Cocswalb will be entered in the free-for-all and no doubt make it interesting for all competitors. A game of baseball for a purse of $50 will be played between the Sheldon and Lidgerwood nines.

A hail storm swept over a 5-mile strip west of Ellendale, totally destroying the crops of about a dozen farmers. An immense volume of water fell; in one place a regular cloud burst.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bucharis Volin, a prominent farmer and stockman, residing twelve miles northeast of Yankton, met with a very serious, if not fatal, accident early Sunday morning. He was engaged in driving home some milch cows, when a young bull charged upon him. Mr. Volin is an active man, 49 years old, and made a desperate fight for his life. The contest lasted about three-quarters of an hour, and the man's back was broken and his legs became totally paralyzed. At this juncture the terrified bull left him for a moment and then renewed the charge, when Mr. Volin grasped the animal by the tongue, which was protruding from its mouth, and held on while the beast dragged him several rods about the pasture, and when he released his hold, the bull was completely whipped and ran to the farthest corner of the pasture. Soon after the hired man came to search for the unfortunate man and found him in terrible agony and suffering, but still conscious. Upon examination, it was discovered that he was severely bruised from head to foot, and that his back was broken. Physicians placed him under anaesthetics, reduced the fracture and placed him in a plaster cast from his shoulders to his hips. Upon his return to consciousness it was found that he could move his feet, thus indicating that the pressure on the spinal cord had been successfully removed. The patient is clear headed and hopeful, and declares that he will recover, and if he does it certainly is one of the most remarkable cases ever known.

The river has been rising at Pierre since Sunday, and has come up two feet, now standing at ten feet, the highest point this year. It has been coming up slowly since yesterday afternoon, and is probably near its highest stage. The temperature there has been from 92 to 95 every day for the past week and rain will be needed soon to keep crops growing.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee, 15c and 25c.

IT WAS BEFORE THE DAY OF

SAPOLIO

THEY USED TO SAY "WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE."

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Melvin J. Clark, Plaintiff.
vs.
B. B. Richards Lumber Company and Duluth Trust Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 23rd day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, James M. Paine, receiver, appointed in said action, will as such receiver, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Carlton, in the county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, all the pine timber standing and being upon the following lands situate in the said county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

In township number forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, the west fractional half (½) of section number thirty-one (31); in township number forty-eight (48) north, of range number sixteen (16) west, all of sections numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-five (25) and twenty-seven (27), the south half (½) of the south half (½) of section fifteen (15); the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼), and the southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼), and the west half (½) of section number twenty-two (22); the northwest quarter (¼) and the east half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼), and the east half (½) of section number twenty-three (23); the northwest quarter (¼) and the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the south half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-six (26); the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the north half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-eight (28), with the right to the purchaser to enter upon said lands and to cut and remove the same in the customary manner at any time before October 31st, 1904.

Terms of sale will be cash, ten per cent (10 per cent) of which must be paid at the time of sale and the balance upon confirmation of the sale by the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 2, 1898.
JAMES M. PAINE,
As Receiver.

CASH. WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Attorney's for Receiver.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16-23-30-July-7.

NOTICE TO REMOVE POLES—
Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 16, 1898.

To Whom it May Concern:

Please take notice that, pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed June 6, 1898, approved June 7, 1898, and published June 9, 1898, and by order of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, all persons or corporations owning and maintaining telegraph, electric light or telephone poles, which are not now in use, upon any of the public streets or thoroughfares in the city of Duluth and obstructing the same, are hereby notified to remove such poles within thirty (30) days from date of this notice. If, at the expiration of said period, all unused poles occupying and obstructing any of the streets and thoroughfares of said city, are not removed, the board of public works of said city will thereupon cause the same to be removed and will hold the persons or corporations owning said poles liable for the expense incurred in the removal of same.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
W. H. SMITH,
President.

Attest:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June-16-23-30.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 17, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a H-foot T shaped dock at the foot of Clyde avenue, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty ($50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official;
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 17, 6t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1110.83, which is claimed to be due, and which is due, at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, duly made, executed and delivered by John H. Anderson and Alford Bjork, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Straus Brothers Company, a corporation, of Chicago, Illinois, mortgagee, dated February 7, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 14, 1895, at 10:25 o'clock a. m. in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 241.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-six (26), in block numbered twenty-seven (27), in the townsite of Virginia, according to the recorded plat thereof on the and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said county. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as provided in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements of said sale allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, July 30, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 16, 1898.
STRAUS BROTHERS COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-23-30-July-7-14-21.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,
vs.
Joseph A. Mannheim, Elizabeth Mannheim, Matthias Haug, Anna Haug, The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, E. R. Jefferson, Geo. J. Bloedel, as assignee of Carl Berkelman, insolvent, the Board of County Commissioners of the county of St. Louis, The Security Trust Company, Katherine Fogarty, Frederick Schuman, The First National Bank of Duluth, James Sullivan, F. L. Inslee, as administrator of the estate of Caroline Inslee, deceased, Kasper Holmer, The American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company, and Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of The Security Bank of Duluth, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of June, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number twenty-four (24), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated June 15th, 1898.
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-23-30-July-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—
Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly executed and delivered by Charles Russell, unmarried, mortgagor, to Joseph Perrault, mortgagee, bearing date April 25th, 1896, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 30th, 1896, at 3:25 o'clock p. m. in book 92 of mortgages, on page 286 thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Charles Russell to Henry Folz, by an instrument of assignment, bearing date April 25th, 1896, and which instrument of assignment was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 30th, 1896, at 3:45 o'clock p. m. in book 108 of mortgages on page 416.

And whereas, by reason of such default, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage there has been declared to be, and there is now claimed to be due, and there is actually due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage debt, the principal sum of one hundred and five dollars ($105.00) thereof, together with interest thereon from April 25th, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent (7 per cent) per annum, no part of any of which has ever been paid, amounting in all to the sum of one hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-nine cents ($113.39).

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter (n½ of the ne¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township fifty-one (51), north of range seventeen (17), west of the fourth P. M., according to the government survey thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 16th, A. D. 1898.
HENRY FOLZ,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WINDOM & McMAHON,
Attorneys for Assignee,
No. 2 Exchange building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-16-23-30—July-7-14-21.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, June 15th, 1898.
In the Matter of the Estate of Amanda Jacobson, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of William Jacobson, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Amanda Jacobson, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1897, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving husband of said

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

After Starting Lower on Good Crop Reports, Wheat Sold Up.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Prices at Liverpool Showed an Advance, But Paris Was Lower.

Wheat was higher today. The opening was at a decline from last night, owing to good crop reports and fine weather in the wheat country, but the loss was soon regained and prices advanced firmly. Liverpool cables showed a gain, while the continental markets were lower. The July option closed 1c higher in Duluth and ½c higher at Chicago, while September gained ⅜c here and ½c at Chicago. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ½c lower at 83c and sold up to 84½c at which it closed. September started ⅝c down at 67⅝c and advanced to 68⅝c, closing at 68⅝c. The mills bought 4000 bus of cash stuff, while shippers took 6000 bus, both paying the July price. Rye advanced ⅜c, flax gained 1½c and barley declined 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 86½c; July, 86½c; September, 70c. No. 1 northern, cash, 84½c; July, 84½c; September, 68⅝c. No. 2 northern, 82c. No. 3 spring, 78c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 86½c; No. 1 northern, 84½c. Oats, 25¾@24¾c. Rye, 45½c. Barley, 36c. Flax, $1.02½; September, $1.02. Corn, 28c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 28; corn, 1; oats, 1; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 44,885; corn, 6028; oats, 1196; rye, 965; flax, 1119. Shipments—Wheat, 117,415.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Started Lower But Firmed Up Later.

Chicago, June 23.—Favorable weather throughout the country today and good crop reports started wheat down a fraction. Liverpool cables were up ¾d, and Paris, on the other hand, was 20 to 60 centimes lower. Shorts started to cover on reports of rain in Southern Illinois, where harvesting is in progress. Offerings were light and prices advanced sharply, especially in September. The Price Current was non-committal. Chicago receipts were 26 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth received 62 cars, as compared with 231 for the same day last year. July opened unchanged to ¼c lower, at 73½@74c, and advanced to 74¼c. September started ½c lower, at 66⅝@67⅛c, declined to 66¾c, and then rose to 68c.

The total receipts at the principal Western primary markets were only 87,000 bus, compared with 277,000 bus at the similar date last year. Atlantic port exports were liberal, amounting in wheat and flour to 516,000 bus. Continental markets closed weak, evidently influenced by yesterday's decline here, but Liverpool wound up at a slight additional advance. The decline at Paris was equal to 1½@2 cts per June, and 1½ for September and December. Antwerp was lower by 2½c a bushel for American red. The day's gains at Liverpool were 1¾d for July and 5d each for September and December. No. 1 northern spring on spot at Liverpool was 2d lower.

Lower cables and fine weather weakened corn at the opening. Prices improved later on the rally in wheat. July began ⅛@⅜c lower, at 32@32⅜c, and advanced to 32⅝c.

Oats sympathized with the other grains. July opened ⅛c down at 23⅜c, and rose to 23⅝c.

Provisions improved slightly on some country buying. July pork started 5c higher, at $9.65, and sold up to $9.67½. July lard opened unchanged, at $5.82½, and advanced to $5.85. July ribs opened unchanged at $5.45.

Chicago, June 23.—Close: Wheat, June, 82⅝c; July, 74½c; September, 68⅝c. December, 68¾c. Corn, June, 32½c; July, 32⅝c; September, 33⅝c; December, 31½c. May, 35¾c. Oats, June, 24½c; July, 23¾@23⅝c; September, 21¾c; May, 24c. Pork, June, $9.52; July, $9.52; September, $9.45; Lard, June, $5.87; July, $5.87; September, $5.77; October, $5.80. Ribs, June, $5.30; July, $5.40; September, $5.47. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 76c; No. 3 red, 73@76c, nominal; No. 2 hard, 74@76, nominal; No. 3 hard, 65@69c; No. 2 spring, 70@72c, nominal; No. 3 spring, 66@76, nominal; No. 1 northern spring, 84@87c, nominal. Corn, No. 2, 32½c; No. 3, 32c. Oats, No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 31@35c; rye, cash, 42½c. July, 42½c; September, 43c; flax, cash, $1.06; cash Northwestern, $1.06; September, $1.02. Timothy, June, $2.55.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 23.—Wheat, steady; June, 84½c; July, 84½c; September, 67⅝c; December, 66¾c. No. 1 hard hard, 87¼c; No. 1 northern, 85¼c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—			
Open	83⅞	73¾	79¼
High	84½	74½	80
Low	82⅝B	73	79
Close	84½B	74¼	80A
September—			
Open	67⅝A	66¾	67⅝@68⅛ 71⅞
High	68⅛B	67⅞-68	68⅛-⅜ 72⅝
Low	67⅜A	66½	66¾ 71⅝-⅞
Close	68⅛B	67⅞	68⅛B 72½B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July	Pork. July.
Open	32⅝@¾	$9.80
High	33⅛	9.85
Low	32¾	9.65
Close	33⅛A	9.67

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	44,885	107,415
Minneapolis	17,040	46,500
Chicago	21,000	44,913
Milwaukee	3,500	.....
St. Louis	2,000	6,000
Detroit	4,000	1,992
Toledo	5,825	2,000
Kansas City	6,000	13,800
New York	190,050	290,469
Boston	62,786	25,807
Philadelphia	.....	735
Baltimore	10,622	68,000

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 23.—Close: Wheat, steady, 5@5½d higher; June, nominal; July, 6s 6d; September, 5s 10d; December, 5s 7½d. Corn, steady, ½d lower; July, 3s 1½d; August, nominal; September, 3s 3½d.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 23.—Closing prices on copper mining shares: Allouez, 4⅝@7⅛; Atlantic, 29@29½; Boston & Montana, 200@202½; Butte & Boston, 24½@25; Calumet & Hecla, 560@570; Centennial, 16@15; Franklin, 13½@14; Osceola, 59@61; Quincy, 114@115; Tamarack, 157@159; Arnold, 1⅛@1⅝; Wolverine, 22½@23; Old Dominion, 24⅝@25.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 23.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 23,000; left over, 4152. Market opened weaker, turned strong to 5c higher. Light, $3.70@3.92½; mixed, $3.80@3.97½; heavy, $3.80@4.85; rough, $3.80@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 10,500. Steady to shade lower. Beeves, $4.10@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75; Texas steers, $3.60@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.90. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Steady to strong. Natives, $3.50@5.25; Westerns, $4.40@5.25; lambs, $4.25@6.85.

Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 40,500; shipments, 6068. Cattle receipts, 13,705; shipments, 4491. Sheep receipts, 15,173; shipments, 42[illegible]. Estimated receipts of hogs for tomorrow, 25,000.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Favorable Crop Reports Dishearten the Bull Crowd.

New York, June 23.—The cotton market opened dull, but steady, with prices unchanged to two points higher, the latter being on light covering by shorts and a few scattered investment orders. Shortly after the opening weakness developed under bear depression and quite active liquidation. Prices went off several points and throughout the fore part of the session, the feeling was feverish and the market unsettled. The bull crowd were disheartened by the continued favorable tempered crop reports and weather conditions prevalent in the cotton belt. The Liverpool news cut little figure as an influence on locals, reflecting a featureless market and a barely steady spot market. At 11 o'clock our market was steady at a net loss of one to two points. Sales to that point were, 33,200 bales.

Spot cotton opened unchanged. Cotton spot closed easy; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅝; sales, 1043 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 74,500 bales. June, $6.18; July, $6.18; August, $6.22; September, $6.08; October, $6.08; November, $6.15; December, $6.08; January, $6.11; February, $6.14.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 23.—Money nominally 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual rates in bankers' bills $4.85½ for demand, and $4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.89@4.89.75. Silver certificates, 58⅞@59½. Bar silver, 58⅝. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, firmer; new 4s, registered, $1.24; coupon, $1.24; 4s, registered, $1.06@1.06¼; coupon, $1.10⅝; 2s, registered, 96c; 5s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of 95, $1.01½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York June 23.—Close, wheat, June, not quoted; July, 86c; September, 82½c; December, 72½c bid.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 23.—Wheat opened lower, due to fine weather, with selling principally for foreign account. The local crowd were inclined to feel bullish at the opening, and were the best buyers of wheat all day long, owing to continued reports of damage out West. We think the damage reports are coming at a very late day and don't believe them. From the looks of the market tonight we are inclined to believe we will get lower prices.

The corn market is firm. It has been dull at times today and without any apparent influence; closes ¾c higher than it did last night. This has been the case every time we have had a break for several weeks. There is plenty of time for a large part of the damage that has probably been done, to be remedied by good weather through July and August, but we have got to have that good weather all the time, if it happens we don't get it, we will see quite a sharp advance. We don't think it will be better. For this reason, we advise buying.

Oats have been steady. We are inclined to think as much damage has been done to oats as to anything else.

Provisions—The public are taking but little provisions just now, prices continue to decline a little. Closing prices a little lower than those of yesterday.

Puts, September wheat, 66¾@67⅛c.
Calls, September wheat, 69¼@67⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 67⅜c asked.
Puts, July corn, 32½c.
Calls, July corn, 32⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	33¾	33½	33¾	33¾
Sugar Trust	129½	131¾	128¾	128⅞
C. B. & Q.	104⅝	105⅝	104½	105⅝
St. Paul	90⅝	90⅝	89¾	89⅝
Chicago Gas	96	97⅜	96	96⅞
General Electric	37⅝	37⅝	37	37
Reading	19	19	19	19
L. & N.	52	52⅜	52	52⅜
Manhattan	103⅝	104⅜	103⅝	103⅝
Missouri Pacific	34⅞	35¼	31⅞	35⅛
Tobacco	114⅜	116½	114	115¾
C. & N. W.	125¾	126	125	125¾
North'n Pacific, pfd	68⅞	69½	68¾	69⅜
Rock Island	106¼	107⅝	106¼	107
Union Pacific, pfd	59⅜	60⅝	59¼	60¼
Western Union	91⅝	93⅝	91½	93⅝
Leather	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞
T. C. I.	24½	25⅜	24¼	24⅝

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 23.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11½@13½. Eggs, steady, fresh, 10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 23.—Butter receipts, 6841 packages; steady; Western creamery, 13½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 11½@12½c. Eggs receipts, 8802 packages, steady; Western, 12c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Favorable London News Sent Prices Upward Slightly.

New York, June 23.—London sent a very suitable set of prices and local dealers showed a disposition to follow the foreign lead at the start. The improvements, however, were very moderate aside from Sugar, which attained 130. Realizations in Sugar soon eradicated the initial advantage, but the stock was well taken and soon recovered to a higher level than before. The general list moved sharply upward on heavy purchases, the partial disembarkation of Gen. Shafter's army without mishap being regarded as an important bullish factor.

A variety of favorable developments operated to bring about a very strong tone to the forenoon speculation, resulting in a substantial gain in the number of shares. The cessation of bear raid on specialties, together with weather favorable to the grain market and the belief that fresh conquests by the United States forces in Cuban waters was imminent were potent influences in instigating the rise. The improvement in Sugar and Tobacco were two points, while a number of other shares figured for a point. Sales of stocks to noon, 142,611 shares. Bonds were in good demand at fractionally higher prices for active issues.

FOND DU LAC BRIDGE.

Bill Extending Time For Completion Passes the House.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris today secured the unanimous consent of the house for the consideration of and passage of his bill extending the time for the completion of the bridge across the St. Louis river, near Fond du Lac.

PINGREE AT TAMPA.

Michigan's Governor Pays Ilis State Troops a Visit.

Tampa, Fla., June 23.—Governor Pingree of Michigan has arrived here, and the entire Michigan regiment and band escorted him to military headquarters.

RACE HORSE LAMED.

Chicago, June 23.—Lieber Karl, the chestnut son of Forester, in his final trial for the American derby Saturday, finished his "prep" lame and all broken down. His lameness seemed to be confined to the coffin joint. He will not be able to face the starter Saturday afternoon.

Fourth of July Rates, Via D. S. S. & A. Railway.

One fare for round trip tickets, on sale July 2, 3, and 4. Return limit July 5 inclusive.

MAY FIGHT TODAY.

Battle Between the American Troops and Spaniards In Cuba Expected Soon.

Washington, June 23.—Gen. Miles received an interesting dispatch today from one of his aide de camps, who is now with Gen. Shafter's army at Baiquiri. He declined to give its text to the public, but said that it merely announced that the landing of the troops was made all right without any casualty whatever and that the only men met were the Cuban insurgents on the ground. It stated that one Cuban was struck by the bursting of a shell and lost his arm and that there were about 5000 insurgents on hand, well armed and under good discipline. Gen. Miles' correspondent also stated that the troops were in splendid spirits and ready for a fight, and, said Gen. Miles, "there may be a fight today."

Madrid, June 23, 4 p. m.—News of serious fighting near Santiago de Cuba has been received here. Admiral Cervera cables that the situation is critical, and the governor of Santiago admits the Spaniards have been obliged to retire, but a Spanish victory is claimed.

HAWAIIAN DEBATE.

Senate Takes Up the Talk About Annexing Hawaiian Islands.

Washington, June 23.—The senate today referred the resolution of Senator Jones of Arkansas, providing for an investigation of the conduct of Special Agent Schleiholz in seizing timber land in Arkansas.

After a little talk regarding the grant to Indians of the right to lease mineral lands on their reservations, Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota resumed his speech opposing Hawaiian annexation.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 23.—The house today passed some minor bills and agreed to adjourn over till Monday.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Washington, June 23.—Conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have reached a partial agreement. For the Paris exposition $650,000 is provided.

COLORED FIEND LYNCHED.

Negro Assaulter of a Woman Hanged in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., June 23.—A dispatch to the Banner from Double Springs, Tenn., states that Charles Washington, colored, who recently assaulted Mrs. Ward, near Mine Lick, Putnam county, was lynched at Mine Lick today. He was captured near Dayton and lodged in jail at Cookeville, but was taken from the prison by a mob and hanged. The negro said he had escaped from the New Jersey penitentiary after serving only a short time. He confessed his guilt. The lynching was witnessed by about 300 people.

KING ALFONSO CONFIRMED.

Spain's Youthful Monarch Receives a Church Rite.

Madrid, June 23.—King Alfonso was confirmed yesterday with great ceremony in the presence of the royal family, the court dignitaries, the cabinet ministers and the grandees.

PORTO RICO AFFAIR.

Spanish Story Which Admits Some Spanish Losses.

Madrid, June 23.—A dispatch just received here from San Juan de Porto Rico says: An American cruiser appeared off the harbor and the cruiser Isabella, a gunboat, and the Terror sallied out to attack her. The American withdrew immediately. One Spaniard was killed and three were wounded.

WHERE IS CARTER?

Metal Polishers and Buffers Miss Their Secretary-Treasurer.

Detroit, Mich, June 23.—Samuel G. Carter, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Polishers and Buffers International union, is missing from his home, and his office is closed. Last Friday he left for Dayton, Ohio, to attend the convention of the organization which opened on Tuesday. On Tuesday Carter received a dispatch summoning him to Detroit on account of the illness of his wife. The report of the auditing committee was ordered delayed until his return. He did not return to Dayton, and no word was received from him here or at Dayton.

"The report of the auditing committee will show Carter $2500 short in his accounts," said President Lyne today. "I have sworn out a warrant for his arrest."

MISSOURI NOMINATIONS.

Moberly, Mo., June 23.—The Democratic convention of the Second congressional district has nominated Judge W. W. Rucker for congress. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Chicago platform.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., June 23.—Congressman W. D. Vandiver, of Cape Girardeau, has been renominated by the Democratic congressional convention of the Fourteenth district.

When the Cook Says

"The milk is sour mum," it casts a gloom over the household. Patrons of Woodland dairy are not annoyed by such messages as they receive pure sweet milk direct from green pastures near Duluth. Send Keough & Ryan a postal card and always have sweet milk and cream.

FUNERALS IN ARABIA.

London Sketch: "One of the strangest and most affecting sights in an Arab town," says a Tunis correspondent, "is that of the funerals, which may be met at any street corner. The corpse is merely wrapped in a mat of esparto grass and carried either on a bier or on men's shoulders. The mourners lounge along, some in front and some behind, crooning verses of the Koran in melancholy tones, which haunt one for days afterward. This wailing is, however, nothing to that which goes on in the house of the deceased. When I was staying in the country near Tunis I heard it kept up during a whole night in a neighboring village, and I can conceive nothing more desperately depressing than these strains of lamentation wafted through the darkness by the breeze. My dog stood it even less well than I did, and felt constrained to join in the doleful chorus until I was half tempted to put a bullet through his head. Perhaps the strangest of all the funerals I saw was at Bizerta. It was that of a baby, which was being carried to its grave in an esparto basket."

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, DINING room girls at once. Good wages, in and out of town. Call at 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must be a good cook. 1532 East First street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND girl; none others need apply. Call at 1517 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR PLAIN SEWING. 203 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, No. 5, Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework or second girl, at 117 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1213 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1431 East First street. Mrs. L. P. Totman.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. Two in family. 1801 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 313 Third avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWELVE LADY canvassers. 18 West Third street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Inquire 2008 East Superior street.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CABINET makers and one wood turned. Scott & Holston Lumber company.

WANTED—MEN TO WORK IN SAWmill at Bell on Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad. Steady work for good men. Apply at mill.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00, $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE —427 East Sixth street.

FLAG POLES FOR SALE. APPLY AT 132 Fifth avenue west, south. Telephone 63.

ONE OF THE LARGEST HOTELS ON the Mesaba range for sale; inquire at Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Canfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. New 1898 model ladies' and gents' bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $18.95 and $25.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 188 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's green houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

LOST.

LOST—DARK BAY HORSE, RAN away from Five Mile corner; if found deliver same to M. Sandberg, 3020 West Fourth street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

JOINED THE WRONG CROWD.

New York World: A countryman who expressed a desire to enlist in Kansas City was directed by a joker to a Salvation Army tent. The Salvationists were singing a song when the farmer crowded up to their little circle. He waited patiently. Then one of the men made an address appealing for volunteers. The young farmer pushed into the circle, and, taking off his hat, he stuck out his hand to the uniformed man who was talking: "I want to enlist," said the farmer. Bang went the big brass drum and "Hallelujah!" shouted a sweet-faced little woman. "Another sinner saved; let us pray!" exclaimed the soldier who held the farmer's hand as he knelt down on the asphalt pavement reverently. The farmer was thoroughly scared by this turn of affairs. Instead of kneeling he looked about him. The prayer had already started when he got his bearings. Seizing his valise, which he had dropped on the street when he took the proffered hand of the soldier, he broke through the crowd, and amid the guffaws of a crowd of newsboys, he started north on Main street.

FORCE OF HABIT.

Answers: Scene, barber shop.
"Does the razor hurt you?"
No reply.
"Is the draught too strong?"
No reply.
"Shall I shut the door?"
No reply.
"Shave you pretty close?"
No reply.
"Getting very warm now?"
No reply.
"That was a heavy storm last night."
No reply.
"Awful fire last night?"
No reply.
"Shampoo?"
No reply.
"Brilliantine on the mustache?"
No reply.
"Bay rum?"
No reply.
Then the barber, who was all alone in his breezy shop, sat down, greatly refreshed. He had been shaving himself.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SMALL 5-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT. 2016 East Second street.

HOUSE THAT WAS NOT RENTED May 1, we now offer at a reduced price. In our list of houses, offices, stores and flats. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street, 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 505 East Second street.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT AT 18 EAST Fourth street. Water and sewer.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 510 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO CONNECTED FURnished rooms, with board, with private family. Location within ten minutes' walk of postoffice. Address S 21, Herald.

Original, Bright, Sparkling and Up-to-date is The Saturday Herald...

With double the circulation of any other Saturday or Sunday paper at the head of the lakes.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street. Rooms 2-3.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 205 Masonic temple, Duluth.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebojou, Wis.

WANTED—TO BUY.

HAVE CUSTOMERS.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY IN THE city improved or unimproved in desirable locations that you can sell cheap, let us know about them. We have parties that want to buy. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Palladio building.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH. BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

When Going to New York or Philadelphia

TRAVEL VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte, Scenery unequalled.

ROUTE OF THE

BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS

Handsomest trains in the world. For advertising matter and other information write to

CHAS. A. PARKER, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York.

ONE CENT A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—BY A COLLEGE GRADUate, a few pupils to tutor. Price, 50 cents an hour. Address A B C, Herald office.

WILL TUTOR PUPILS DURING SUMmer vacation. Reasonable terms. Address Y, 323 First avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER OUT OF town at once; $6 a week, board and room. Call at 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST-class cook. Address 206 West Second street, Duluth.

WANTED—WORK IN HOTEL OR boardinghouse to make beds or do some other work. Address M 78, care of Herald.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER wants position. Legal work preferred. Three years' experience. Address S 58, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN 26 years of age, and familiar with all departments of office work; fine penman, A 1 bookkeeper; best of references; salary no object. S 10, Herald.

MARRIED MAN WANTS WORK OF any kind; a hustler. B 25, Herald.

WANTED WASHING OR SOME OTHER work to do at 9 West Fifth street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion as copyist. Apply S 15, Herald.

A BOY AGED 16 WOULD LIKE WORK of any kind. Address 924 East Sixth street.

STRONG YOUNG MAN, 17 YEARS OF age, would like place as coachman or to do general work around house and barn. Familiar with care of horses. Address Capt. S. G. Johnson, 617 Lake avenue north.

WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS COMpanion or to take care of children. Apply S 5, Herald.

WANTED BY RESPECTABLE GIRL—a situation in or near central part of city in small family, or where I will have no washing to do; wages moderate. Address M 82, Herald office.

WASHING DONE AT NO. 30 SEVENTH avenue east, upstairs.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting July 18, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1898. Work Royal Arch degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, July 5, 1898. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10, Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall, W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

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FINANCIAL.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC., QUOTED BY

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.

INVESTMENT BANKERS.

	Asked, per share.	Bid, per share.
First National Bank stock	110	100
American Exchange Bank stock	95	90
Sagar Drug Co. stock	75	----
Duluth Shoe Co. stock	100	----
Scott & Holston Lumber Co. stock	80	----
Zenith Transportation Co. stock	101	----
Clark Iron Co. stock	50	----
Com'l Light & Power Co 5 per cent bonds	50	----
Duluth Street Railway 5 per cent bonds	75	----
St Louis County orders	--	99

We have orders to buy or sell in limited amounts at above figures.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO., 12 Exchange Bldg.

SOLDIER'S ADDITIONALS

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICE.
MONEY IN ESCROW TILL APPROVED.
SEE ME BEFORE BUYING.
H. W. COFFIN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

HAIR DRESSERS.

SWITCHES FROM $1 UP TO $3.50, AT Knauf Sisters, 104 West Superior street

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ONE CENT A WORD.

STEAMSHIPS.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Exclusively Passenger Steamships

NORTH WEST THE NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:30 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive from the East Mondays and Fridays at 6:30 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 W. Superior st. 'Phone 101.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL **STEAMSHIPS.**
Montreal and Liverpool Service.
(ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.)

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From Montreal.
June 30	PARISIAN	Thur. July 14
July 7	LAURENTIAN	Thur. July 21
July 14	CALIFORNIAN	Thur. July 28
July 21	NUMIDIAN	Thur. Aug. 4
July 28	PARISIAN	Thur. Aug. 11

Cabin passage, $50 and upwards—Second Cabin, $34 and $36.25—Steerage to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or Londonderry, $22.50 and $23.50—Paris, $28—To or from any Scandinavian port—$28.50.

T. H. LARKE, Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block, Duluth, Minn

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9 00 am	St. Paul Minneapolis	*6 30 am
*5 55 pm		*8 35 pm
*11 15 pm		†7 45 pm

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THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
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DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

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$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 23.—With the barometer remaining lowest in the Northwest, showery conditions have continued in North Dakota and sections of the adjoining states. The rainfalls have been light to moderate in that section, .42 inch at Williston being the heaviest reported. Elsewhere fair weather has prevailed, except in the vicinity of Davenport, that station reporting a rainfall of .72 inch during a thunder storm last night.

At nearly all stations the temperature is a few degrees higher than at the corresponding hour yesterday. The maximum exceeded 80 degrees yesterday as follows: Winnipeg and Williston, 82; Bismarck, Lander and Minnedosa, 84; Huron, 88; Dodge City, Pueblo and Kansas City, 92; Omaha and Rapid City, 94.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	56	Edmonton	—
Battleford	—	Prince Albert	48
Medicine Hat	56	Swift Current	54
Calgary	38	Qu'Appelle	58
Minnedosa	56	Winnipeg	62
Port Arthur	56	Helena	54
Williston	68	Bismarck	68
Havre	62	Miles City	64
Rapid City	64	Moorhead	68
Huron	70	St. Paul	68
Marquette	62	Sault Ste. Marie	44
La Crosse	60	Milwaukee	60
Detroit	60	Chicago	62
Davenport	66	North Platte	72
Denver	60	Omaha	74
Kansas City	72	St. Louis	70
Dodge City	72	Memphis	68
Lander	60		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 62; maximum yesterday, 68; minimum yesterday, 56.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Friday; slight changes in temperature, winds mostly from southeast to northeast, and light to fresh in force.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Friday; warmer in east portion tonight; brisk southerly winds.

For Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with showers in northwest portion; cooler in extreme west portion Friday; brisk south to east winds.

The upper lakes: Fresh to brisk southerly winds; generally fair weather.

SPAIN AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The Buffalo News regards the Cuban problem just now as simplicity itself, compared with the difficulties Admiral Dewey is called upon to keep track of in deciding every act of his forces in Manilla. With the insurgents seeking to establish an independent government and incidentally threatening to loot the city when they get into it, and with the German government threatening to land a force to "protect German interests," and later on to establish a quit claim title to the islands, or part of them, the present cares of the admiral certainly give him more vexation than the May day fight brought him at the time. If his reinforcements are sufficient, Dewey may avert most of these troubles by simply occupying Manilla during the war in the name of the United States. The pretentions of the insurgents, who have issued a proclamation or "decree" of independence, explain the action of our government in sending Gen. Merritt as military governor of the Philippines. It is intended to make it perfectly clear to the insurgents that we seize the islands for the United States and not for them—pending a settlement of the war and a decision on our future policy.

Attention was called the other day to a claim which may be used in some way that the Philippines are a fief of Rome, from which government Spain acquired authority over them (now forfeited) 300 years ago. It seems, too, that Great Britain has a claim on the Philippines—a sort of mortgage unredeemed. Manilla was wrested from Spain by England in the last century. On Oct. 6, 1762, the town, then a Spanish dependency, capitulated to a British force under Admiral Cornish and Col. W. Draper. To save the town, the archbishop, on behalf of his master, the king of Spain, agreed to ransom the town and islands for £1,000,000. Of this sum one-half was paid in money and the other half in bills upon the Spanish treasury. These bills have never yet been paid. In reply to a subsequent demand upon Spain by the British government, the claim was made that the islands had been restored to her by England under the treaty of Paris, signed in 1763. An investigation made later shows that the subject was never even mentioned in that document, nor is any reference made to the Philippine islands. At simple interest the delayed payment of £500,000 will now amount to £2,500,000, and the subject of a demand for a settlement on the part of Spain will shortly be brought up before her majesty's government.

This new complication is not likely to make trouble for the United States in view of the pleasant relations existing between this country and Great Britain, but it raises a question of ownership of the islands which may be difficult for Spain, and may also have a bearing on any possible claim made by the Roman court or by any country to which the latter's conditional interest may in any event be transferred.

VAN SANT OR CLOUGH?

The result of the Republican primaries last night in Minneapolis, a sweeping victory for Mr. Eustis, is said to have given much encouragement to the friends of Judge Collins, who now expect that, as neither Mr. Eustis or Capt. Van Sant will have a majority of the delegates in the convention, the judge may capture the gubernatorial nomination. This might be true if all the Collins men were sincerely in favor of his nomination, and if the majority of them were not more friendly to Governor Clough and Capt. Van Sant. If the Sixth district "friends of Judge Collins" hold the balance of power in the convention, and are able to nominate either Eustis or Van Sant, they can be depended upon to nominate Van Sant, because he is the second choice of all the Collins men, so-called, in this section of the state, always provided that Governor Clough does not become an active candidate for another term. Then the governor could count on nearly all the Sixth district delegates.

There does not seem to be any combination of circumstances possible which would turn the Sixth district delegates to Eustis, and consequently the conclusion must be reached that either Van Sant or Clough will be nominated. If Hennepin county had gone for Van Sant, his nomination was assured. It may now be decided by the machine that Clough can get more votes in the convention, in which case he will again head the ticket, with Van Sant as the candidate for lieutenant governor.

THE MINING CONGRESS.

The International Mining congress, to be held in Salt Lake City next month, promises to be highly successful, from the standpoint of attendance at least. There has been a very general response to the request for the appointment of delegates, and the secretary has advices leading him to believe that most of the delegates named will be present. Mayor Truelsen appointed delegates to represent Duluth several weeks ago, and they will probably attend the convention, which will be one of the most important of its class ever held.

One purpose of the mining congress is to further the project of creating a national mining bureau and ultimately securing a secretary of mining in the presidential cabinet. It is argued that an industry which yields annually $700,000,000 or more is entitled to separate and distinct recognition in the government, but whether this is necessary or would be advantageous to the mining interests of the country will remain some time an open question. There are, however, other topics for consideration of those who attend the mining congress that may be discussed with unquestioned profit. There is need of general revision of the laws relating to mining, with a view to uniformity, simplicity and the greater encouragement of prospecting and development. Provision should be made for permitting the location of mineral claims on much land now closed to the prospector. Plans are to be laid for securing completer statistics of mining to the end that the mining industry shall receive credit for all that it is in each and every state. The mining congress will also discuss markets for mine products, new mining methods, new mining camps and all other subjects of general interest to miners and those whose business is in any way dependent on the mining industry.

Jim Tawney, the present congressman from the First district, is credited with a desire to succeed Cushman K. Davis in the senate, and is said to be now on his way to Minnesota to attend the Republican state convention with a view of toning down any resolutions commending the senator's course. It is hardly likely that his effort will be successful. Mr. Tawney's ability as a member of the house is recognized, but he should not get too ambitious. He is not in the senatorial class yet.

No member of the French parliament is more correctly or fashionably attired than Mr. Legitimus, the new Socialist deputy from the West Indian island of Guadeloupe. He is a negro, believes in ghosts, witches, etc., and is a famous sorcerer in his own country. In fact, he owes his election to his defeat of the devil on one occasion by dancing and yelling for several hours. There are frequently scenes in the French deputies which must remind him of that occasion.

It is remarked in Washington that Capt. McCalla of the Marblehead has of late been afforded several opportunities to distinguish himself and the opinion is occasionally expressed that perhaps Admiral Sampson is giving him a chance to recover the points he lost as the result of the court-martial some years ago on account of his cruelty to sailors.

George Francis Train recently sent to Representative Sulzer, of New York, an invitation to attend his reception at Mills' Palace hotel, and on one corner of the invitation was printed: "No tablecloths, wine, cards, flowers, airs, fads, fakes or cranks, but bon vivants and cordial welcome."

There is a feeling among Pennsylvania Democrats that James Cay Gordon, of Philadelphia, would make a good party candidate for governor. He is 61 years old, has been a state senator and is now on the bench.

Mr. Eustis gave the Clough-Van Sant machine a great surprise in Hennepin county. There is no doubt the Van Sant men were certain they would carry the county, but they were badly beaten. Although the fight was bitter, the vote at the caucuses was remarkably light.

FOUND BY GRAVE DIGGERS.

The grave diggers who were employed to dig Mr. Gladstone's grave in Westminster abbey came upon a leaden coffin of some unknown person. They also found remains of other persons of whose burial there is no record, among them a skull very much worn away, but seemingly that of a young man; shoulder bones and small bones of the arm in excellent preservation, but completely browned through age. And at a greater depth skulls were found, which, like the others, were only kept free from disappearence into mold by the dryness of the soil.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Springfield Republican: John Morley's views on the Anglo-American alliance may be summed up in the phrase, no alliance of jingoes to coerce or bluff the world. On the other hand, as Mr. Morley himself says: "If it is an alliance for peace and harmonious co-operation for the mutual good, it will indeed be the dawn of brighter days." But no such alliance can be put on paper; it must spring from a good understanding between the nations and find its ratification in the hearts of the people.

Atlanta Constitution: All of us have our prejudices, of course. There are some features of John Bullism that are intolerable to Americans, just as there are American characteristics obnoxious to Englishmen. Those things we can discount in advance, and feel that behind what is intolerable and obnoxious there may be sound sympathies and friendships, with room for large development and expansion in the future. As for an active alliance, the mere official suggestion of it would set the whole country by the ears.

Chicago Chronicle: We found England a hard master, but we revolted and had ample revenge. We found her a bitter enemy, but when Jackson destroyed Packenham's army below New Orleans we enjoyed ample satisfaction. We found her a treacherous neutral, longing for our permanent dismemberment and plotting out privateers to prey upon our commerce, but when we were through with our domestic trouble we gained the Geneva award. We can easily forget all this and pursue our amicable trade relations with a very good customer. But when it comes to a proposition that we shall set up with Great Britain in the business of subjugating weak nations Chamberlain whistles down the wind. No plan of the kind will come from the Democratic party in America. It is too patriotic for that. If the Republican party wishes to test home sentiment on Chamberlain's jug-handle pipe dream let it openly espouse it that it may be passed on at the coming congressional elections.

Boston Transcript: John Morley is one of the most trusty and intelligent friends of the United States among the British leaders in politics, and a true leader on all lines of enlightened advance; but he is as suspicious of Joseph Chamberlain as a bearer of love and peace on earth as we have been. In fact, he puts into compact phrase the feeling repeatedly expressed in this column that the talk of brotherly love just now current among representatives of the Tory government of Great Britain means really anything but peace and leads rather to the getting together of the jingoes on either side of the Atlantic for more and more war.

Buffalo Express: It will be observed by those who follow references to an Anglo-Saxon alliance that more is said about it in Great Britain than in the United States. Apparently it is regarded as a question of practical politics on the other side of the Atlantic. Here there is general appreciation of the friendly offices of Great Britain since the war with Spain began, but that is the end of it. Assuredly we have no desire to unite with Great Britain in a policy of war and menace against the rest of the world. It is equally certain that such a union does not appear necessary in the interest of the peace of the world. Mr. Morley may not have expressed average British sentiment in his address, but he comes very close to voicing the sensible opinion of people of the United States.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Chicago Record: "What is neutrality?" "Neutrality is liking two girls so well that you can't propose to either of them."

-:-

Washington Star: "It seems impossible to tell anything about what our navy is doing," remarked one Spanish official.

"That's true," replied the other. "But if they mislead even us, think how they must be mystifying the Americans."

-:-

Detroit Free Press: "They say that Missouri has made the biggest kick of the war."

"How's that?"

"Shipped over $1,000,000 worth of mules."

-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Men differ," said the feminine person of varied experience. "Some can be conquered with tears, but with others it is necessary to resort to the hatpin."

-:-

Harlem Life: Bagley—Do you recollect that $5 I let you have about a year ago?

Brace—Perfectly.

Bagley—That's good; I see your memory is all right; how's your eyesight?

-:-

Detroit Journal: "A good way to knit international ties," remarked the observer of men and things, "is for each nation to attend to its own knitting."

-:-

Washington Star: "Aren't you worried about the tax on sleeping cars?"

"Not at all," replied the lawyer, affably. "If this government catches any of our company's cars asleep it is at perfect liberty to tax them."

-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "You cannot win this case against the government," the lawyer explained. "It won't hold at all."

"I don't expect to win it," the young man cheerfully explained, "but I do expect to marry a pretty snug fortune on the strength of my prospects."

-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Did you hear that they were going to tax punctures in bicycle tires?"

"That would be double taxation. Too many tacks in bicycle tires now."

-:-

Chicago Tribune: "It's a fine thing," said Noah, as he looked out of a window in the ark one day when the flood was at its height, "that I don't have to hunt up any coaling station. I wouldn't know where to look for one."

The Torpedo Boat.

She's a floating boiler crammed with fire and steam,
A toy, with dainty works, like any watch;
A working, weaving basketful of fricks—
Eccentric, cam and lever, cog and notch—
She's a dashing, lashing, tumbling shell of steel,
A headstrong, kicking, nervous, plunging beast—
A long, lean, ocean liner—trimmed down small;
A bucking broncho harnessed for the East.
She can rear and toss and roll
Your body from your soul,
And she's most unpleasant wet—to say the least!

But see her slip in; snaking down, at night,
All a-tremble, deadly, silent—satan-sly.
Watch her gather for the rush, and catch her breath!
See her dodge the wakeful cruiser's sweeping eye.
Hear the humming! Hear her coming, coming fast!
(That's the sound might make men wish they were at home—
Hear the rattling Maxim, barking rapid fire!)
See her loom out through the fog with bows afoam!
Then some will wish for land—
(They'd be sand-fleas in the sand;
Or yellow grubs reposing in the foam.)

She's a floating boiler crammed with fire and steam,
A dainty toy, with works just like a watch;
A weaving, working basketful of tricks—
A pent volcano and stoppered at top notch.
She is Death and swift Destruction in a case
(Not the unseen, but the Awful—plain in sight),
The Dread that must be halted when afar;
She's a concentrated, fragile form of Might!
She's a darling, vicious thing
With a rending deadly sting—
And she asks no odds nor quarter in the fight!

—McClure's Magazine.

Teachers' Examination.

An examination will be held in the High School building June 30, July 1, for teachers outside of the city of Duluth. Bring writing materials.

W. H. STULTZ,
County Superintendent.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THEY PLAY BASEBALL.

Soldiers at Chickamauga Have a Good Game.

Mrs. Paul Sharvy has received a letter from her nephew, Iver Wisted, with Company G at Chickamauga, in which he tells something of the life in camp. The letter is written Sunday, and he says: "This is Sunday, and we have no drill until dress parade this evening, lasting about an hour, so we are at liberty to do what we please except to leave camp. This we cannot do without a pass signed by the captain of the company, by Lieut. Col. Johnson and by Brig. Gen. Van Duce, so you see there is a good deal of red tape about going to town. The few of the boys that have been able to get passes say the sights are fine, only they have not half time enough. Their passes are signed at 9 a. m. and they have to be in camp at 1 p. m. They visit Chattanooga, Lookout mountain and Missionary Ridge. We are drilled pretty steadily, but the boys are getting used to it now and do not mind it so much as they did at first.

"All of the boys who were sick are well now, and every one is feeling well. Our baseball club was beaten this morning by an Indiana club 13 to 5. It was a hot game, with the mercury at 100 in the shade. We spend our spare time singing and having a good time in general. We meet a lot of nice boys from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and new troops are coming in every day. The food we get is a little better than it was at first. We have fresh meat once a day now, but outside of that it is just the same. There is a good deal of sameness about it, however, and some of us long for a home dinner once in a while. When we get a payday we hope to be able to stock up again. We expect to be paid about the last of the month. We see nothing of the outside world, but we do get the Duluth papers every day and see by them that they are hot at it in Cuba. We know that we are here for ten days more anyway, for we have just had ten days' rations issued to us."

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Police and License Committee of the Council Is Divided.

The police and license committee is now a house divided against itself. The supporters of Alderman Cromwell's policy say that as a result any old bondsmen who come along who can put up an old top, three or four marbles and a piece of fish line as assets, stands a show of being accepted. Aldermen Duren and Tischer have bucked over the traces and with no longer support Chairman Cromwell of the committee in his extreme views as to the qualifications of bondsmen.

An outward and visible sign of an inward commotion was given Monday evening on the question of granting a transfer of license to O. H. Vaughn. The council turned Alderman Cromwell down by a vote of 12 to 4 in favor of the majority report from the committee. The issue was squarely made on the point, and the result may fairly be taken to mean that Alderman Cromwell's policy will not go. Some of the aldermen, indeed, say openly that they will not be dictated to any longer by C. E. Holt and H. H. Hanford, through Alderman Cromwell.

INDIANA DEMOCRACY.

Full Ticket as Nominated at Indianapolis Yesterday.

Indianapolis, June 23.—The following is the ticket nominated by the Democrats in their state convention held in Tomlinson hall yesterday: Secretary of state, John W. Miner, Marion county; treasurer of state, Hugh Dougherty, Wells county; attorney general, John G. McNutt, Vigo county; clerk supreme court, Henry Warum, Marion county; superintendent public instruction, W. B. Sinclair, Starke county; state statistician, James S. Guthrie, Brown county; judges of the supreme court, Second district, Leonard J. Hackney, Shelby county; Third district, James McCabe, Warren county Fifth district, Timothy E. Howard, St. Joseph county. Also judges of appellate court.

CUBANS ALL RIGHT.

They Are Good Fighters, in Capt. McCalla's View.

New York, June 23.—A cable to the Sun from Camp McCalla, Guantanamo bay, June 20, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 22, says: Commander McCalla has a high opinion of his Cuban allies since their exhibition of courage in aiding the American marines to repulse the Spaniards here. The Cuban general, Pedro Perez, who visited the commander on board the Marblehead last week, has since been in constant communication with Commander McCalla by means of runners.

Gen. Perez says that the Spanish troops are in absolute control of the territory from Santiago eastward to Busquiri, about eighteen miles, and to Busquiri on the coast. From Busquiri to Guantanamo Perez says, the insurgents hold the entire country. Gen. Perez informed Commander McCalla that he had the satisfactory orders to prevent a junction of the Spanish troops at Guantanamo with those at Santiago at all hazards. In pursuance of these orders he assured the commander that the Spanish forces driven from Guantanamo would not reach Santiago except over the corpse of every armed insurgent in the district.

NEW REVENUE STAMPS.

Great Hustling to Get Them Ready In Time.

Washington, June 23.—Every possible effort is being made by the secretary of the treasury to put into operation, on July 1, the adhesive stamp tax sections of the war revenue act. It is not thought possible, however, to have stamps on sale in all parts of the country on that date, and in consequence it is thought that for several days at least business embarrassments will be many, and in some instances serious.

The stamps will be sent to collectors of internal revenue, and by them distributed to the deputies. National banks in each town will receive telegraphic requests to handle the stamps for the benefit of the public until other arrangements can be made for their distribution. The force at the bureau of engraving and printing is working every hour of the twenty-four to get out the stamps, and efforts will be made to reduce to a minimum embarrassments arising out of the new law.

MILITARY ROADS

Brig. Gen. Stone Issues a Manual of Road Making Directions.

DESIGNED FOR CUBA

Of Great Value For Troops Who Have Marches to Make.

Washington, June 23.—Brig. Gen. Stone, now on the staff of Gen. Miles, has prepared a manual for the use of the troops operating in Cuba, covering the most expeditious means of cutting military roads through the tangled tropical vegetation, stumps and underbrush through which the American army must push its way in Cuba. Gen. Stone was the road expert of the agricultural department, but on the breaking out of the war, Secretary Alger asked that he be assigned to military service, with a view to having his expert knowledge available in cutting roads through Cuba. He has made a study of Cuban soil, vegetation and timber growth, and besides a personal acquaintance with the country, he has collected a large number of photographs, maps, etc., which show in detail the topography and vegetation of the island. With this material in hand, Gen. Stone has framed his manual for military roads in Cuba, which has, within the last few days, been distributed to commanding officers for their guidance.

In opening roads through Cuba, Gen. Stone makes good use of the guava tree, or bush, which grows in luxurious abundance throughout the island. He gives diagrams by which this is to be cut and the boughs bound up, making a compact roll, about the size of a small log. These guava bundles, known as fascines, are laid lengthwise, one row of bundles lapping over another, like shingles. There are successive layers of three bound together, making a serviceable roadway, strong enough for troops and even for field ordnance.

The manual lays down the following general plan for Cuban road making: If the road is an important one it should have about sixteen feet of travelway, and to allow for ditches on either side the ground should be cleared at least thirty feet wide. Running through a wooded country the advance or clearing party should be equipped with axes, machetes, bush scythes and a few forks, and should be instructed to cut and clear away all vines, weeds and small undergrowth, and to bind up into bundles all small bushes less than an inch in diameter at the ground, these bundles to be kept for repairs of roads.

If there is heavy timber, the second gang, equipped with axes and saws, will chop out all trees, leaving the root in the ground, and saw the trees into such lengths as will allow the logs to be hauled or rolled off the roadway. It is then provided that the third gang, equipped with axes and twine, will cut the bushes and make fascines, or bundles, to be used for the roadbed. The fascines are placed lengthwise, butt end forward, and over them is a covering of earth, about three inches deep. Each additional layer of fascine has a layer of earth. The roadbed is so laid as to be solid in itself, with ditches on each side, and with an easy slope, so that wagons may be driven off without upsetting.

In crossing low, swampy ground, a layer of poles or canes is first laid lengthwise to the road and the fascines on top. While these bush roads might seem insecure, they are, as a matter of fact, more solid than an ordinary corduroy road, the bundles of bushes being crowded together with crowbars until they lay with the solidity of baled hay.

Gen. Stone's manual also gives directions for grubbing out timber where excavations are to be made, for making sluiceways, and for the improvement of the sandy roads. Sugar cane, which is abundant in many parts of Cuba, is suggested as one of the best layers for improving the sandy roads. The cane is laid upon the surface and covered with about two inches of sand with alternate layers upward. Another Cuban growth utilized for this purpose is the palm tree. The fibre from the bark of this tree makes one of the best materials for improving sandy roads. Warning is given against the use of pine needles, as they work to the surface and are liable to be burned off.

The manual is illustrated by a number of diagrams, which show in detail how these military highways through Cuba can be best constructed.

MICHIGAN NOMINATIONS.

Made By Populists, Democrats and Silver Republicans Yesterday.

Grand Rapids, June 23.—Following are the nominations made by the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties here yesterday:

For governor—Ex-Congressman Justin R. Whiting of St. Clair, Democrat.

For lieutenant governor—Michael F. McDonald, of Sault Ste. Marie, Democrat.

For secretary of state—L. E. Lockwood, of Coldwater, Populist.

For auditor general—John L. Frisbie, of Hillsdale, Silver Republican.

For state treasurer—Dr. Edgar B. Smith, of Detroit, Democrat.

For attorney general—Royal A. Hawley, of Ionia, Silver Republican.

For land commissioner—Carlton Peck, of Lapeer, Populist.

For superintendent of public instruction—Miss Florence Renkes, of Barry county, Silver Republican.

For member state board of education—George E. Willetts, of Calhoun county, Populist.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin disease, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L.A. Say re said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
Ferd. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

PANTON & WHITE.

Madame Yale's
Hair Tonic.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

Mme. Yale

—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it maks the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. Price $1.00.

Our Special Price 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

EUGENIE LOVES US.

A Relative of Admiral Montijo, Who Wishes Spain Would Sue for Peace.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE TODAY.
At 72 she is handsome and vigorous, and only disturbed by our trouble with Spain.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is probably the only Spaniard in the world who is outspoken in her good wishes toward us and her desire that Spain should ask us for peace. Eugenie spent her early life in Castile, for she was born Eugenie Montijo, the daughter of Count Cyprien de Montijo, a Spanish grandee. Emperor Napoleon III of France saw her and fell in love with her for her marvelous beauty. He married her against the wishes of the royal family of France, as she was not of royal blood. Eugenie speaks French with a Spanish accent, and has retained her love of Spanish foods.

Eugenie married Napoleon in 1853, and was with him in his downfall. He died leaving her with one son, Prince Louis Napoleon, the prince imperial, in whom the French centered their hopes. The prince was killed in Zululand in 1879, and since then Eugenie has lived a quiet life in Paris, not happy, but content. She has made many friends among Americans, and has been undisturbed of late years except by our trouble with Spain. She is devoted to America, and declares that she loves us as fondly as Queen Victoria does. It is said that she recently indited a letter to the queen regent advising her to sue for peace.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

For Window Boxes.
Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1397.65, which is claimed to be due, and which is due, at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friederike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse, and Alfred M. S. Butler, copartners as Neal, Morse and Company, mortgagees, dated December 30, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 30, 1895, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 410. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 20, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 253. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafterwards duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 9, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block four (4), in Banning & Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, July 5, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 19, 1898.

MELROSE SAVINGS BANK,
Assignee of Mortgage.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
302 to 306 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2-9-16-23.

AMUSEMENTS.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.
Opposite Postoffice. Under Canvas.
TONIGHT
"EAST LYNNE."
$30 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN.
Matt Kusell, Prop. and Mgr.
Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
"A GAY OLD GIRL."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
"THE FAIRY WAIF."
Look out for grand Fourth of July celebration. Prices 10c, 20c, 25c. Telephone Mr. Kusell, Spalding hotel, for reserved seats.

GOVERNMENT WAR LOAN.
$200,000,000
3 PER CENT BONDS.
Blanks furnished and subscriptions received, without charge by the
Duluth Trust Co.

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

READY FOR A FIGHT

County Officials Expect to Have a Lively One With the Lumbermen.

MORE TAX CONTESTS

That Is Expected to Be the Result of the Taxpayers' Association.

The formation of the Minnesota Taxpayers' association is received by the county officers of St. Louis county as a notice to them to gird up their loins for the fray, for it means that they are going to get a fight from the lumbermen on taxes. The Minnesota Taxpayers' association is made up entirely of lumbermen who are in charge of operations in the woods of this county, and while the title is general and gives the idea that the association is going to work for the good of the general taxpayer, the membership indicates without any question that the work that will be done will be entirely in the interest of the lumberman, though of course if the work has any result other taxpayers may incidentally reap a portion of the benefit thereof.

The objects of the corporation, as stated in its articles of incorporation, embrace a number of things, but the item that the tax officials of the county are regarding as prospectively productive of scraps is that relating to "any tax or assessment in any village, town, city or county in the state." The articles of incorporation permit the association to object to any tax or any assessment in any political subdivision of the state, but the way the county officers look at it is that the greater part of the objection will be made right here in St. Louis county. The matters of looking into bonds of county officers, preventing unlawful use of public money and the prosecution of officers charged with misappropriation of money, are looked upon as incidental. The great matter is that of taxes and assessments, and it is on this point that the real work of the association is expected to materialize.

There has been of late in this county, and perhaps in other lumber counties as well, a steady contest between the lumber companies and the taxing officials on the matter of valuation of pine lands, and the new association is merely the banding together of all the lumbermen for the purpose of making in concert the fight that has heretofore been levied by each lumberman for himself. Such a consolidation of forces cannot fail to be more effective than single-handed work, but the county officers are preparing to meet the fight and defend it to the best of their ability.

One of the matters on which there has been and perhaps always will be a fight is on the valuation of cut-over lands. When the bi-annual assessments are made the lumber companies make up lists of their lands that have had the timber all removed from them, and accompanying them by affidavits they send them to the assessor. As it is impossible for the assessors of unorganized territory to get over his territory in the time allowed, these lists have to be accepted, even if they are accompanied, as they sometimes are by affidavits so general in their terms that they are practically meaningless and binding the affiant to nothing. When these lists are all prepared a value must be placed on the land, and here the tug of war between the lumbermen and the assessors begins. The lumbermen have been maintaining that a valuation of $1 per acre on cut-over land is ample, while the assessors have been putting on valuations of $2 to $3.50. This is one of the largest points of difference, and it is probably one that the new association will concern itself with.

According to the taxing officials there is hardly a valuation that the lumber companies do not object to, yet they are not taxed any heavier than any other class of business in the county if they are taxed as heavily. Besides the fight on cut over lands there are fights on general valuations that will come in for attention. In all probability the formation of the lumbermen's association will be followed by a new crop of suits against tax collections. The owners of city real estate have been, as a rule, pretty constant with their objections and contests, but now that the lumbermen have got themselves together and dumped $10,000 into a common fund for fighting taxes there will be a new line of tax suits to make the life of the county attorney enjoyable and his salary more inadequate.

The lumber companies are protesting that if their cut over lands are assessed at more than $1 per acre they will abandon them and let the state have them, but none of these threats have been carried out so far, it is possible for them to do this if they desire to, though in Wisconsin it would not be good for taxes. There the laws are so that any property can be attached for any taxes. One assessor recently got himself into all kinds of trouble with a lumber company because he taxed some of its lands at $2.50 per acre. The company protested that the lands were not worth anywhere near what they had been valued at, but a short time later, when the assessor happened to want to buy some land he was astounded at the company's refusal to take a cent less than $5 per acre. That assessor has a different opinion now of lumber company's kicks on taxes.

THERE IS ONLY ONE Pond's Extract

Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

DELIGHTED EVERYONE.

Great Crowd Enjoyed the Pavilion Attractions Last Evening.

Last evening the Pavilion management entertained the people of the city and the popular resort on the hilltop was filled to overflowing. The main floor, the boxes and the gallery space was crowded and standing room was in demand. The doors were thrown open to the general public in order that they might see just what the Pavilion has to offer the people this year. There was some prejudice against the Pavilion this year because beer is sold and some of those who have been regular patrons in the past were afraid that the high character of the place would not be maintained. Last evening's visit showed them that they could not have been more mistaken. There is nothing to offend the most fastidious. There is not even as much freedom as can be found in the fine concert halls in large cities.

The evening was an ideal one and the large number of outside people who were there went into raptures over the place. It was easy to distinguish the nome people from these. Those who live here have grown accustomed to the wonderful panorama open before them from the Pavilion and do not notice it, but every visitor gazes over the scene and is fascinated with its beauty and grandeur.

The performances delighted everyone and is the best attraction for the money that has ever been offered Duluth people. Miss Marguerite Ferguson, the brilliant young dancer, has captured everyone and is certainly a wonderful young woman. Miss Zoa Matthews sings coon songs in a very captivating manner and gets many recalls. All of the specialties are good. The comedy "A Gay Old Girl" was also very pleasing.

"McCarthy's Mishaps," with Barney Ferguson and Charles Murray, of Murray and Mack, in the leading roles will be produced at an early date.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion, to not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' SOCIAL.

Open Session and Entertainment Saturday Evening.

Zenith council No. 40, United Commercial Travelers of America, will hold an open session and basket social Saturday evening in Elks' hall, and a fine time is being arranged for. The committee on entertainment consists of Al Overman, O. C. Reitan and Henry Gujer. The program is as follows:

Opening address ..... Rev. G. H. Humason.
Selection ..... Orchestra.
Song—Selected ..... Miss Clara Richardson.
Song ....
Aeolian quartet: Miss Susanne McKay, Mrs. Fred Reynolds, Mrs. H. Holcomb, Miss Clara Hector.
Recitation ..... R. H. Cox.
Flute solo ..... A. Hoelscher.
Song—Selected ..... Miss McKay.
Song—Selected ..... Aeolian Quartet.

An invitation has been extended to all commercial travelers in the city to attend. The ladies are expected to bring baskets containing lunch for two persons. The baskets will be auctioned by Council Auctioneer Smith. Each gentleman after purchasing a basket will be assisted to find the lady owning it and will receive an introduction from Brother Councilors O. C. Reitan and D. E. Case and will then proceed to the dining room.

The entertainment will close with a dance of eight numbers. Bert Holcomb and Henry Gujer will be floor managers and Flaaten's orchestra will play.

A WHEELMAN'S KICK

Says the Police Should Compel Slower Riding on the Avenues.

There is a good deal of complaint that the police are lax in enforcing the regulation concerning fast traveling by bicyclists down the avenues. Bicyclists shoot down the avenues at a break-neck pace to the jeopardy or the lives of pedestrians. On Third avenue west, between Second and Superior streets, the majority of bicyclists proceed at such a rate of speed that it would be absolutely impossible for them to stop within 100 feet in case of emergency. One fatal accident and several serious ones from collision between bicycles and pedestrians has occurred at Third avenue west and Superior street, and more will follow unless bicyclists descend the hill at lower speed. Said a bicyclist the other day:

"People who ride wheels are as much interested in having this law enforced as anybody else. An accident caused by some heedless rider will cause an outcry against the whole wheeling fraternity. The police will make one of their grandstand plays, too, good for newspaper ladies and children will be liable to be arrested for some real or fancied technical violation of the ordinance. When they think they have 'squared' themselves, they will sink back into their accustomed lethargy and the lightning down hill rider will be allowed to wander unmolested in search of his prey. The police would serve the public better by a reasonable and sustained enforcement of the law, than by these spasmodic galds, when arrests are made under circumstances such as to outrage the sense of justice and make the law a subject of ridicule and contempt, succeeded by periods when the provisions calculated for the safety of life and limb are violated with impunity."

Dangerous Apparitions.

Every once in a while a ghost crops up in the columns of the daily or weekly press. This ghastly spirit sometimes assumes the part of a promenader on some lonely road, who terrifies belated travelers out of their wits. Few persons credit these blood-curdling accounts of the doings of his ghostship, but there is a tenement which is unquestionably haunted at times. When a nervous malady attacks the human tenement the manifestations are mostly appalling, and usually most violent at night. Sleeplessness, if nervousness is disregarded, becomes chronic, and the entire system suffers in consequence. For disturbance of the nerves, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thorough remedy, as it also is for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

MODERN WOODMEN

Pocket Knives are usually sold at from 75 to 50 per cent profit; for the three days of the convention we will sell at 10 per cent above our cost. This means you can buy a $1.00 Pocket Knife for 50c or 60c. Don't fail to see the display in our window.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO., 118-120 West Superior Street.

Picturesque and Historic Scenery.

On account of the N. E. A. convention at Washington on July 3 to 6, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington at one fare, plus $2. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

DULUTH BOYS AT CAMP THOMAS

Uneasiness Caused By Rumor That Governor Clough Intended to Pay Volunteers the Balance Due Them.

THE "RAZOR BACK" SQUAD

Company C Pronounced By Inspector Davis of the Artillery to Be the Crack Company In Camp.

Camp George H. Thomas, June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—At Chickamauga Park the days drag on one after another in the same old routine of duties, drill, etc., and there is very little excitement at present to relieve the monotony of camp life, except now and then when some deluded individual permits his imagination to take a balloon ascension and announces that we are going to move to Cuba or some other old place right off, no josh, adding, as he usually does, that he has got this from some one who ought to know. These reports used to excite us a great deal at first, but we are beginning to size up the rumors for what they are worth now and have at last been forced to the conclusion that we are destined to remain as stationary objects for all time to come.

One rumor that caused us a great deal of uneasiness was that the great state of Minnesota really intended to pay us that much talked of $9, which we were foolish enough to imagine she owed us for our services prior to our enlistment in the regular army of the United States, but it gives us pleasure to note that she has concluded to be economical and saving in this matter, as the convenience and comfort of her soldiers should not enter into the consideration, when by overlooking it and cutting down their salaries to about one-fourth of what was due them, a few dollars could be saved. And right here we are compelled to add that it is surprising that nearly all the other states that furnished troops should have been so profligate of their funds as to pay their boys all they were by right entitled to while in the service of their state, thus enabling them to flash money in our faces when we had none to show them in return, also permitting them to buy a few little luxuries and needed articles which tend to make life at the camp a little more comfortable.

Another rumor that gained credence and concerned us still more closely, was to the effect that the water system would be completed in a short time. This seemed very plausible and we were sanguine enough to imagine that such would be the case, but as yet there is no water to be had unless a person gets up at 2 o'clock in the morning and walks a mile to the only pump which furnishes water for the entire brigade, and stoops with his hand on the pump handle in order to be first in the morning, although it is stated on good authority that the pipes have been extended several feet during the last month, which gives rise to the hope on our part that they may be laid and ready for use before winter sets in or before the next war breaks out, although it seems doubtful at the present time.

During the past week we have been favored with frequent falls of rain, which the farmers say marks the commencement of the rainy season here. The clouds of dust which penetrated nearly everything and made life miserable, have been settled at last and we are enjoying camp life a great deal more as a result. Of course the frequent rains compel us to stay in our tents a large portion of the time and such moments are spent in reading whatever literature we have at command, writing letters or congregating in some tent, taking part in or listening to the conversation which, of course, is very instructive and interesting. Private John McEwen is generally considered to be the champion prevaricator of the company and when he has put the finishing touches on a story there is nothing more to be said. Mr. McEwen is a member of the squad which has the honor to have their tent adjoining ours (the Dewey reliables) and is also considered to be the most accomplished snorer in the camp. The Duluth fog horn would not be a circumstance beside him when he has his batteries fairly wound up and set to going, giving forth on the night air all the different variattions of sound he has at command while reposing in the arms of the drowsy god. It is said that he has recently started a class for those desirous to become snorers, which meets each evening just before bed time. By this means he is not only able to keep in practice himself, but can at the same time instruct those desiring to learn the art.

On account of the rainy season our tailor, H. K. Rohde, has been overburdened with work, cleaning and mending clothes for the officers and men. In fact, he states that he must have an assistant as he has more than he can well attend to by himself, and desires to say that if there is any good looking young lady in Duluth who would like to undertake the work, he will pay her fare down and start her in at good wages. For the benefit of any such we will state that Mr. Rohde is a fine-appearing man of average height, has a beautiful blonde mustache, at least two weeks' old, and is not much over 40 years of age. Don't all speak at once.

The "Razor Back" squad, which is continually furnishing surprises, has given us one that is a corker in the shape of an old maid. This individual who is down on the company books as W. N. Houes, rejoices in the name of "Aunty Houes." "It" has the regulation habit of peeping under the bed before retiring at night and wears a dainty silk night cap with frills on while in repose, and has a night dress of immaculate whiteness, which is sent to the laundry twice a week. She is very sweet and attractive in appearance, although a little delicate and retiring. In the absence of a curling iron she is in the habit of using a ramrod to curl her hair, which answers nearly as well, and it is said that she has recently sent home to Duluth for safety pins, thimbles, a pair of carpet slippers, smelling salts, etc., which she deems necessary for her comfort while engaged in the cruel war. The "Razor Backs" treat her very tenderly and hope to bring her back to Duluth in good health. For the benefit of the public the personnel of this squad will be found below: "King" Truelsen, Parson Forbes, Skinny Weaver, Reuben Simpkins, Private Muck and Ed Toucey. These gentlemen are conceded to be the creme-de-la-creme of the company, as they represent some of our most distinguished Duluthians. "King" Truelsen has gained already a reputation for "his honor." Parson Forbes is following closely in the way which would be most pleasing to his father, the Rev. Dr. Forbes, and is holding meetings each night in his tent in which the pious enthusiasm of the congregation often assumes such an explosive character that the first sergeant is compelled to call them down. Reuben Simpkins spends most of his spare time in looking for hand-outs in the hope of regaining that thirty-five pounds lost somewhere between Duluth and Chickamauga Park. Reuben has left the regimental band, as he says he wants to be with the rest of the boys again, and we are glad to get him back, although he will persist in squeezing into the head of the line at meals. Ed Toucey, a son of Mrs. Toucey, who is now endeavoring to raise funds for the purchase of a flag for Company C, bears less resemblance to the genuine "razor back" breed than any member of the squad and will no doubt seek better quarters soon. Roger Weaver is a man of literary tendencies and is now trying to secure a position on the editorial staff of the Proctorknott Gazette. Private Muck has the reputation of possessing a smile of such rare sweetness as to charm the heart of a savage. Thursday evening our battalion formed a picket line around the camp with outposts and reserve forces placed in front and rear of the pickets. Soon after we started out, about 7:30, it began to rain and very shortly after the line was formed the darkness was such that we could hardly see from one sentinel to another, a distance of thirty or forty feet, and before long it was impossible to seen anything whatever, and between the heavy rainfall and the intense darkness it was difficult to ascertain whether the enemy's scouts were passing through out lines or not, and several times our own sentinels were halted under the impression that they weres couts. This kind of maneuvering gives us a better idea of what picket duty will be than anything we have yet had, as it can readily be seen that walking a post on a dark night, such as this was, in the enemy's country, would be rather a ticklish job for one who has never been through such an experience. When recall was sounded it was a difficult task to pick one's way back as it was too dark to see a foot ahead, and as a result there were several sad accidents (or at least so they seemed to the principal performers) although they served to furnish a great deal of amusement throughout camp for several days. It was while feeling his way back from the picket line that the "Awful Hulihan" met with a tragic fate, and come near being lost to the company for good. The way it came about was this: He and Corp. John Olson were picking their way through the darkness toward the came the "awful" walking a few paces in the rear. Suddenly the latter came to take the lead and immediately upon doing so the crash came most unexpectedly. By the light of a brilliant flash of lightning Corp. Olson had just time to observe the thrilling tableau being enacted in front of him, in which his companion was playing the star role, and what he beheld was the "Awful," with his gun, blanket and accoutrements plunging wildly into the depths of an old cellar filled with water, mud and several other things. This was all he saw, as with the passing of the flash nothing was to be seen and all was silence, excepting the frantic struggles of the victim as he endeavored to extricate himself from his desperate situation, exhausting the entire vocabulary of epithets which are generally acknowledged to be most appropriate under such circumstances.

Today Company C intended to make the trip to Lookout mountain in a body, and nearly all were ready to start, arrayed in their best togs, beards trimmed and shoes blacked, when it was found that the powers that be had concluded that it was not best for us to take the trip, and although Capt. Resche endeavored to alter the decision, only twelve members were permitted to go. This was quite a disappointment to the boys, who have not yet had a chance to ascend this famous mountain.

In spite of the many rumors that have gained circulation about camp, there is one fact that stands out clear and distinct and is neither a rumor nor an exaggeration, and that is that we are very much short on filthy lucre. In fact, there is only 18 cents in the whole company. Seven of that is in the possession of Harry Koors and is in the form of stamps, which he received from a girl with whom he became infatuated on the way south, and the remaining 11 cents is owned by Charles Goodrich, who recently sold a pair of shoes to a traveling curiosity hunter in search of the largest size. By the way, the two "Icelanders," Charles and John Goodrich, express themselves as perfectly delighted with army life, and declare their intention of joining the regular army when the war is over.

The friends of Corporal Ike Black would be delighted could they but see the beautiful set of "Dinny Gails" he has, by hard labor, at last succeeded in raising. These whiskers are his greatest pride, and he can be seen at almost any hour of the day standing in front of his tent with a looking-glass in his hands, gazing fondly upon their luxuriant growth or combing and curling them in the most careful manner imaginable.

Company C has continued to furnish a large percentage of the orderlies in the Fourteenth regiment, and in the last thirty days has furnished twenty, which is about the best showing made by any company in this respect. "King" Truelsen was appointed as orderly for the colonel for the first time last night, and received congratulations from all hands on his fine appearance, which he accepted with becoming dignity.

One thing we have to be thankful for is that there is no drilling required of us on Sunday, which gives us a day in which we can write letters and rest up for the duties of the week. A large number of recruits arrived here yesterday and are being drilled and put into shape for service as rapidly as possible. Company C has not received any new additions as yet, but it is pretty certain that their ranks will be filled to the full limit of 106 men within a few days. The Herald's donation of stamps was highly appreciated.

F. A. BUFFMAN,
Company C, Fourteenth Regiment.

GUARDS WERE VIGILANT.

Drill In Outpost Duty With Good Results.

Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga National Park, June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A rainy season has commenced at Camp Thomas, and the boys who were praying for rain last week are now quiet. The weather is not disagreeable, however, as the downfall is generally of short duration, and when the rain is not falling the sun shines brightly. The camp is now drained so that no trouble is experienced from the flooding of the tents. The drills consist of battle exercises, advance and rear-guard and outpost duty, as these exercises will probably be more needed when the fighting commences than the usual close-order drills.

Thursday evening the Third battalion, under command of Maj. Person, formed a circle of outposts around the camp. The object of this duty is to guard all approaches, to obtain the earliest information of the enemy and to delay his advance. The guard is composed of three lines, first, a line of sentinels; second, a line of small groups called pickets, and third, a line of larger groups called supports. A number of men were outside the lines to represent scouts from the enemy. Each one of them had a dispatch which he was to try to carry through the lines to the commander of the camp. The night was an Ideal time for an attack, as the sky was overcast and as dark as Egypt. Owing to the vigilance of the sentinels none of the scouts succeeded in eluding the guards.

A large number of recruits arrive at the camp each day for the various regiments which did not have the full complement of men at the first call. The new men receive a hearty welcome from their more experienced comrades, who are anxious to hear from home.

The ordnance department is receiving additional supplies every day, and is rapidly arming the various regiments encamped at Chickamauga.

The Chattanooga Times of June 19, in an article about the Fourteenth Minnesota, said: "Capt. Resche has command of Company C, pronounced by Inspector Maj. Davis of the artillery to be the crack company in Camp Thomas."

A number of the officers have their wives with them at camp. The ladies board at Chattanooga and at the many farms near the park. The ladies present at the camp now are: Mrs. Dorsey, wife of Dr. Dorsey, the regimental surgeon; Mrs. Person, wife of Maj. Person; Mrs. Dutton, wife of Dr. Dutton; Mrs. Schaeffer, wife of Maj. Schaeffer; Mrs. Teare, wife of Capt. Teare; Mrs. Baxter, wife of Capt. Baxter; Mrs. Danstrom, wife of Lieut. Danstrom, and Mrs. Smith, wife of Mr. Smith, war correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal. The ladies will probably remain with their husbands until the regiments embark for Cuba or Porto Rico.

Hon. Joshua Levering spoke at the Y. M. C. A. tent, near the Minnesota camp, last evening. A large number of men from the Fourteenth attended the lecture.

The quartermaster's department has received the chevrons and stripes for the non-commissioned officers. Formerly they wore the same uniform as the privates, but now the new "noncoms" are proudly strutting around camp displaying the white cloth on their sleeves.

Among other supplies recently received for the regiment are torches for the band (to enable them to play after "the shades of night have fallen,") regulation portable desks for the first sergeants, and drums and bugles for the company musicians.

Several improvements have been made at the guard tent, which will greatly add to the comfort of the prisoners and the members of the guard. A floor has been laid, and an arm rack built.

The regular weekly inspection of arms and quarters was made yesterday by Lieut. Col. Johnson.

The theater which was built near the camp has been tendered to the Y. M. C. A. for Sunday. Services will be held there all day.

A carload of provisions has arrived in camp from the New York World for the benefit of the New York regiments. Owing to the many reports circulated that the troops here are ill fed, the World hurriedly obtained a supply of food and shipped it to the volunteers from New York.

Several boxes of books have been received by Chaplain Colbert from the Commercial club of St. Paul for distribution in the regiment. The boys eagerly took advantage of this chance to get additional reading matter, as previously the supply has been limited.

A large number of abdominal bandages, which were donated by Minnesota ladies, were distributed yesterday by the hospital corps.

Company C petitioned their captain, a few days ago, to obtain passes to enable them to visit Lookout ountain today. Last night the men were informed that but half of the company could leave at a time. When the list of the fortunate ones was posted smiles appeared on the faces of the chosen ones, but the smiles were quickly transferred to the stay-at-homes when it was reported that none could go. Finally it was learned that leave of absence was obtained for twelve men, who promised to do enough sight-seeing for the whole company and report their adventures when they returned.

The game of quoits, or horseshoes as it is commonly called, is getting popular in camp, and a number of men may be seen at any time industriously pitching the horseshoes at a stake.

"King" Truelsen is orderly for Maj. Persons today.

A gift of a 2-ounce package of smoking tobacco was received by each man from the P. Lorillard Co. yesterday.

Musician Hoskins, Company C, has charge of the field musicians of the regiment. He will probably be appointed regimental bugler soon, with the rank of sergeant.

The Third Wisconsin has erected a number of shower baths near the new pipe line, which are the envy of the entire camp. There is a bath for each company and for the officers and band.

New collar decorations have been received by the officers. In future they will bear the letters "U. S. V." on the collar, instead of Minn."

Lieut. Remerer, Company H, has returned from Olivia, Minn., where he accompanied the remains of the member of his company who died of pneumonia several weeks ago.

Lieut. J. A. Caswell has left for Anoka, Minn., on leave of absence.

Woodmen's Initiation.

Duluth camp 2341, M. W. A., instructed a class of twenty-two in the mysteries of the forest Tuesday evening, and at the close of the ceremonies the candidates were declared fitted to use the beetle ax and wedge in the forest. Duluth camp is one of the livest camps in this order, its 200 members carrying nearly $500,000 insurance. The degree team performed several intricate evolutions for the benefit of the visitors who were present from Superior, St. Paul, Amboy and Imperial camp of Duluth.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone

White Bread
Versus
Black!
This is what the Dwight Flour Mills do not do!
1 Sell flour that makes black bread.
2 Trifle with a reputation held for years for highest quality.
3 Falsify its sterling worth by corn or other adulteration.
4 Let anybody's interest on wheat interfere with its source of supply.
5 Ship any flour anywhere that makes dark bread or cloudy biscuit.
Dwight's Flour does cast a shadow by throwing many flours in the shade. It makes creamy white bread and there you are.
Protect yourself and yours by ordering the always uniform
DWIGHT'S
GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE
FLOUR

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Never fails to please

Superior Quality is its passport to your immediate favor and cheerful patronage.

Blatz
THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE
ARE NOW IN SEASON.

So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.

"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.

J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

Nothing Better in Qualtiy Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c

THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR MADE.
LIBERTY CAP 5 Cts.
TOM DINHAM 10 CTS
QUEEN OF DULUTH 10 CTS
MODERN WOODMAN 10 CTS
STRICTLY UNION MADE CIGAR
H.C.
THE PROPOSED TOM DINHAM STATUE, FOR THE PORT OF DULUTH.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributor.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* Restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six times (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Stephen L. Merchant and Elizabeth W. Merchant, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary M. Gould, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June twenty-fifth (25th), 1895, at 3:50 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on page two hundred sixty-eight (268); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said mortgage debt which became due on May 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of one hundred sixty ($160) dollars, no part of which has been paid; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, and principal note therein mentioned, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, to be now due and payable.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand one hundred ninety-seven and 48-100 ($4197.48) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: All of lot numbered three hundred ninety-three (393), in block numbered forty-nine (49), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-first (21st) day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 7th, 1898.

MARY M. GOULD, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

AT WEST DULUTH

Charles Campbell, Six Years Old, Drowned Off a Raft of Logs.

BODY WAS FOUND

Efforts to Resuscitate Were Fruitless---Manufacturers' Exhibit Is Opened.

Charles Campbell, the 6-year-old son of A. A. Campbell, of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Fremont street, was drowned yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, from a raft of logs in the St. Louis Lumber company's boom. The boy had been taken to the mill after dinner by his father to play while he worked on the logs. The little fellow was given a small pike pole, and was running around on the raft under the watchful care of his father, and was apparently having a good time. He was standing on a log near his father the last time he was seen alive. Mr. Campbell had been engaged but a moment at his work when he turned to look for his son, and he was not to be found. The boy had evidently fallen into the water, without uttering a sound, and sinking beneath the logs was prevented from rising to the surface. A search was at once instituted, and the body was found in a very short time, some distance from the place where he had fallen in, the exact location being indicated by a large St. Bernard dog belonging to Robert Dowse. He was taken out and an effort made to resuscitate him, but without avail. The funeral will be held from the house at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

THE MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBIT.

The opening of the manufacturers' exhibit and church bazar, in the Gilfillan building on Central avenue last night, was attended by a large crowd, which augurs a grand success for the enterprise. Rev. A. E. Elmquist, pastor of Olim Lutheran church, which is in charge of the bazar, introduced Mayor Fuels, who delivered the opening address. Mr. Elmquist said that the exhibition was not given for the benefit of the Lutheran church alone, but was intended to accomplish a lasting good for the entire community, and should therefore be patronized by all classes, and he urged all present to find out what articles were manufactured in Duluth, and when they needed them to patronize them in preference to all others. Mayor Truelsen, on being introduced, talked of the importance of patronizing home industries. He said that Duluth was more advantageously situated as a manufacturing point than any other city in the state, and that if the city was to grow and prosper manufacturing industries must be nourished and fostered. He said it had been the custom here to start big industries at the top that landed at the bottom. A better plan would be to start small ones at the bottom and let them climb to the top. He spoke of his trip to Duluth from Chicago on the steamship North West, with the electrical engineers, and when he reached Sault Ste. Marie he learned for the first time that the smelting of ore by electricity had been demonstrated to be successful. That meant that eventually West Duluth would become a great iron reduction and manufacturing center.

The displays on exhibition are very creditable to the manufacturers of Duluth, and many articles are shown that few people had any idea were being manufactured here.

LAST W. C. T. U. SESSION.

The last working session of the W. C. T. U. before the regular summer intermission will be held next Thursday afternoon. The topic for discussion will be "Y Work," under the leadership of Mrs. Skinner. One meeting will be held in July, at which the annual election of officers will take place.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Dr. Guy Pake returned yesterday from New York, where he recently graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical college. Since his graduation he has been engaged in the hospital practice.

Tursaff, the 7-year-old son of Antoine Hovland, died yesterday at his home on Fifty-ninth avenue west.

West Duluth lodge A. O. U. W. met last night and initiated a number of candidates. A stag social was held after the completion of the degree work.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER GOODS.

Best quality at lowest prices.

Screen Windows, fit any window, only..... 23c

Screen Doors, extra quality complete with hook, knob and hinges. $1.00

Screen Doors, regular, complete, only..... 75c

"Wonder" Ice Cream Freezers, guaranteed to make cream in five minutes or your money refunded, only..... $1.65

Hammocks, good quality, only..... 75c

Our stock is complete and our prices are right.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

AMUSEMENTS.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Last night McPhee's big company drew the usual large crowd. "East Lynne" was presented and made a great hit. It will be repeated tonight and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be on Friday and Saturday.

"THE FERRY WAIF."

Fully 2000 people visited the Pavilion last night. The play, "A Gay Old Girl" was the bill and tonight and balance of the week there will be on entire change of program. The highly sensational 4-act comedy drama, "The Ferry Waif," with Miss Ferguson in the leading part. Several new specialties will be added.

National Highway to Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for round trip, plus $2, July 3 to 6, account meeting National Educational association. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Largest Towbarge on the Lakes Launched at West Bay City.

Bay City, Mich., June 23.—A huge steel tow barge for the Rockefeller fleet was launched from the Wheeler shipyard at West Bay City yesterday. She will be known as the Charles Fritz. Her overall length is 456 feet. Four weeks' time will yet be required to put her in shape for service. The steamer and barge still on the stocks for the Rockefeller fleet will be launched within thirty days.

FOR THE CANAL PIERS.

The steamer Desmond arrived in port today with a load of oak timber to be used in the new canal piers.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Shores, Dobbins, 11 last night; Manola, Martha, midnight; Craig, 12:40 a. m.; Andaste, 1; Maruba, Magna, Rhodes, 2; Niagara (steel), 2:20; Owen, Michigan, 7; Arabia, the two Parkers, 8:50; Yale, 9; Hall, Flint, Keith, 9:20; Samuel Mitchell, 10:30. Down: Mariska and whaleback, 11:20 last night; Pickands, Clint, 11:50; China, 2 a. m.; Colgate and whaleback, Nicol, 3; Fairbairn, Corliss, 6:20; Continental, Holland, 7; Selwyn Eddy, Boyce, 8:30; Superior City, 10:30; Philadelphia, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Alberta, 1 p. m.; Soper, 1:30; Vulvan, Orr, Carrington, S. Down: North West, Preston, Roby, Becker, 1 a. m.; Aurora, Australia, 2; Curt, Russell, 2:30; Westover, 3; Seguin, 3:30; Carnegie Griffin, 4; Berlin, 4:20; Ogilvay, Marina, 9.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Desmond, Lake Erie, oak timber; Shenandoah, Athens, Law, Harvey Brown, Schuck, Lake Erie, coal; Carpenter and consorts, Lake Erie, light for lumber. Departed—Bessemer, Nasmyth, Italia, Lake Erie, ore; Iroquois, Pope, Two Harbors, light; Madden, Ashland, light; Arabia, Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; Nicaragua, Buffalo, grain; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse.

DULUTH'S VESSEL TONNAGE.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain said today that the Minnesota law with regard to the tax on vessels will result in a great increase in the total tonnage of the vessels documented at Duluth, the only lake port in the state. The law referred to was passed in 1896, and has already resulted in a great increase in the tonnage documented at Duluth. In 1892 it was 1400. In 1895, it had increased to 6485, and in 1897, to the grand total of 86,000 tons. Commissioner Chamberlain estimates that the returns to be made July 1 will show a heavy substantial increase over last year, probably to 120,000 tons.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Conneaut—Cleared: Jenny, Duluth.
Sandusky—Cleared: Aranac, Duluth.
Ashtabula—Cleared: Nielson, Mather, Kirby, Duluth.
Fairport—Cleared: Antrim, Duluth.
Chicago—Cleared: Middlesex, Fryer, Eller, Ralstead, Duluth.
Toledo—Cleared: McWilliams, Duluth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremen—Arrived: Lahn, for New York, via Southampton.
Liverpool—Arrived: Majestic, New York; Rhinland, Philadelphia.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

SIGNAL SERVICE VOLUNTEERS.

Wanted For Service at West Indian Signal Stations.

St. Louis, June 23.—Dr. Frankenfeld, local observer of the United States weather bureau, received a dispatch from Washington, asking for volunteers from among the men of that department to go to South American waters and establish stations. It is the purpose of the government to have these men to observe the weather conditions at points about the Caribbean sea in order that our vessels may be warned in time of the coming of the terrific storms that rage in those waters at this time of year. Married men are barred.

DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOON.

Destroys Chinese Torpedo Boat and Drowns the Crew.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—Information has just reached here to the effect that during a recent typhoon at Port Arthur a Chinese torpedo boat destroyer was driven ashore there and 120 men were drowned.

The warship Sisso Vilapy Sissol the Great (Russian), was also damaged by the same storm.

Tenth Annual Convention of N. E. A.

One fare for round trip, plus $2, to Washington, via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, July 3 to 6. Solid vestibule trains with Pullman equipment, observation cars, Dining Cars. Magnificent scenery. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Fixed Again.

The magazine cutter at Lundberg & Stone's is now in working order. Buy your magazines there with the leaves already cut and you will save both time and money. Remember the number, 223 West Superior street.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

OMAHA, NEB.

Lowest rates via the "Omaha railway." Only line operating its own trains all the way. Tickets and descriptive matter at 405 West Superior street.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

COLLINS WON OUT

Republican Convention This Afternoon Easily Controlled By His Supporters.

VAN SANT IS SECOND

He Will Be Second Choice of Duluth Delegates For Governor.

The Republican county convention for the nomination of delegates to the state and judicial conventions was called to order at 2:30 o'clock by Chairman Middlecoff. For half an hour the delegates and candidates had been holding confabs in knots on the floor, and a few last plugs were put in by the leaders of the factions and their lieutenants. Joseph Sellwood was a prominent figure, and from the knot surrounding him, his strikers radiated in various directions, doing his bidding. Judge Edson was also much in evidence. His judicial ermine did not seem to weigh him down a bit, in spite of the warm weather, and he seemed ubiquitous. All of his relatives present in the city were on hand, doing missionary work in his behalf. There was a hunted look in the judge's eye, for there was a rumor of Dibell in the air. Judge Hanks, who has been a candidate for the district judgeship, lay down and turned up his toes gracefully before the convention was called to order. He had made up his mind that Dibell had both ranges, and with Edson holding Duluth in the hollow of his hand, that there was no hope for one who had only loyal service to his party to recommend him.

The claims of the Collins men made yesterday were well founded, as the Tom Clark-Benham-Sellwood faction learned before last night. Overtures to the Willcuts faction were made yesterday by the leaders, and a Collins delegation was provided for, with Van Sant as the second choice. The general Van Sant crowd was not onto the deal until about noon. They did not know till then that their leaders had laid down. F. E. Searle was the choice of the Collins men for chairman and M. M. Gasser of the Van Sant men, but Gasser's name was not presented at all.

The reading of the call dispensed with. A. L. Warner nominated Mr. Searle for temporary chairman, and he was elected by acclamation. Mr. Searle made no speech but proceeded with the business.

George Laybourn nominated Thomas E. Merritt for secretary, but the latter was not present and Fred A. Sills was unanimously elected.

The committee on credentials was named as follows: N. F. Hugo, J. L. Gromwell, R. H. Wellington, P. Mitchell, W. C. Winton.

The committee on permanent organization and order of business was named as follows: H. S. Mahon, R. A. Boyd, A. A. Fider, John Pengilly, William B. Ellsworth.

ALL ARE FOR COLLINS.

Stearns County Delegates Believe He Will Win.

St. Cloud, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican county convention today adopted strong Collins resolutions and named a Collins delegation to the state convention. Republicans here believe Collins will win.

Benson, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Swift county Republicans elected nine Van Sant delegates and one Eustis delegate.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

EDISON SCARED THEM.

Handling Dangerous Explosives Which Go Off When Shouted at.

St. Louis Republic: "There are explosives of such tremendous power," said Edison recently, "that they go off when I shout at them. I simply place a small drop of explosive on the table and any sudden agitation of the atmosphere will cause it to explode. You see the thing is in a state of very delicate equilibrium. It is a question depending on surrounding conditions as to which it will do—remain a liquid or turn into a gas. When, as in the case just mentioned, this balance is about equal, it takes very little to incline it toward a gaseous form, so that even the sound of the voice will cause the change. A violent fit of coughing will produce the effect, and so would a heavy weight dropped on the floor.

"Speaking of this explosive reminds me of how I got rid of some ministers who once insisted on boring me in my laboratory, when I had some important experiments on hand. I treated them courteously as long as I could, but they grew more interested as the day wore on and seemed to have no intention of going home. Finally, as a last resort, I told them I was going to make some highly explosive material. This made them only the more interested, and they got in my way as much as they possibly could. I do not suppose they knew much of the nature and appearance of high explosives, for when I placed a number of drops of the material in various parts of the room, to scatter any accidental explosions, they seemed not to notice it.

At last, when they got crowding almost between me and the work bench, I very carefully pushed a board off on to the floor. Well, it was worse than I had intended it to be. It nearly shattered the window glass and jostled things around generally. The ministers seemed half scared to death, and from the way they held their ears you would have supposed some one had bumped their heads together. When I told them how it had happened, and discussed the possibility of more accidents taking place, they said it really was quite wonderful, but they guessed they had better be going. I urged them to stay and see more fireworks, but they all had very important engagements, and hurried off."

Headache

speedily cured by the use of

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Pleasant to take. Sold only in bottles.

RIOTS AT OSHKOSH.

Strikers Prevent Workmen From Going to Work.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 23.—A serious riot occurred here this morning as a result of the woodworkers' strike. Several hundred women armed with clubs, eggs and paper sacks of pepper gathered at the street end of the Light street bridge, near the Morgan sash, door and blind factory. The police were powerless to disperse the mob and not a man was allowed to enter the factory, even the proprietors being driven back by threats of violence. Non-union laborers were singled out and chased for blocks, a number of them being struck by stones and eggs. As a consequence the plant was ordered closed down and the manufacturers are now holding a conference with the city officials.

A similar riot on a smaller scale occurred last night during which one man had his nose smashed by a stone. Serious trouble is anticipated as the strikers are feeling ugly.

Several incendiary fires in the past few days are laid to the strikers and it is feared a resort to force may result in further attempts in this direction.

Chief of Police Weisbrod has notified Mayor Ideson that he is unable to control the riotous scrikers and the mayor in turn has called on Sheriff Lampert to restore order. The present plan is to appoint a force of deputy sheriffs and if serious resistance is shown, the governor will be asked to send militia here.

It now seems that the trouble was started by a watchman at the Morgan plant pointing a revolver at some of the women doing picket duty. The strikers set upon the watchman and would have killed him but for police interference. John Dable, another workman, was pounded and cut until his condition is critical.

C. H. Paxton, manager of the McGillen Lumber company was egged and narrowly escaped a dose of blue vitrol. At 11 o'clock, the strikers are holding several streets on the south side and no one is allowed to pass without inspection.

TAWNEY AND DAVIS.

First District Congressman Credited With Trying to Defeat the Senator.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney left Washington for his home in Minnesota today. Before he returns to Washington he will attend the state convention and the First district congressional convention, which will probably renominate him by acclamation.

It is said by Minnesotans here, however, that the first district congressman has other business on hand which may affect the election of a senator to succeed C. K. Davis. It is understood that at the present time Representative Tawney will do all in his power to modify possible eulogistic resolutions in the state convention for the course pursued by Davis in the senate.

The rumor here goes further and states that at the First district congressional convention Tawney's purpose is to prevent the adoption of any resolution laudatory of the Minnesota senator. There is a probability that Tawney will cut quite a figure in the senatorial election next winter.

CATTLE CARRYING VESSELS.

Navy Department Is Seeking to Acquire Some.

Washington, June 23.—Assistant Secretary Melklejohn is considering the advisability of acquiring vessels specially adapted for cattle carrying purposes for the use of the war department in transporting hereafter such animals as may be necessary in the West Indian expeditions. The experience of the horses and mules which were taken with Gen. Shafter's army demonstrated to the officials that some provisions ought to be made within a reasonable degree which will assure the safety and comfort of the animals while on the trip.

There are a number of trans-Atlantic vessels engaged in the cattle carrying trade, especially fitted out for this purpose which the department believes can be secured for the use of the United States army and which would carry the animals safely to their destination without any serious consequences.

An agent of the quartermaster is now expecting a number of British vessels which have been offered to the government for the purpose. He expects to return to this city soon. The following vessels of the trans-Atlantic lines have been offered to the government: The Adriatic, Fuerst Bismarck and City of Rome. All these are large vessels capable of carrying a great many men and would be extremely valuable to the government for transport service if they are available.

MANILLA INSURGENTS.

They Are Respecting Property and Are Not Looting.

London, June 23.—The Manilla Railroad company, having offices in this city, has received a cable message saying though the Philippine insurgents have captured all but the inner city of Manilla, they are respecting property and are refraining from looting.

A London agent of the insurgents claims to have information that Gen. Aguinaldo has made a compact with Rear Admiral Dewey not to attack the walled city until the American troops arrive, when the American and insurgent forces will co-operate.

THORN'S TAKING OFF.

Guldensuppe Murderer to Die Early In August.

New York, June 23.—Martin Thorn, convicted of the murder of William Guldensuppe, a bath rubber, at Woodside, L. I., a year ago, has been condemned to be executed the week beginning Aug. 1.

SPANISH FOURS FALLING.

London, June 23.—Spanish fours opened at 52⅞ and later declined to 52¾. Yesterday's closing price was 52¾.

Paris, June 22.—Spanish fours opened at 32 12-16, 5-16 lower than yesterday's closing.

FIRE FOR A HAY THIEF.

Having been bothered a good deal by hay thieves a Coddington county, S. D., farmer lay in wait for them one night. One of his neighbors came along and loaded a wagon with the watcher's hay and started to drive away. The owner of the hay crept up behind the wagon and fired the hay in several places. The thief had just time to get off the load and cut his horses loose to escape the flames. The hay and the wagon were destroyed.

COL. COOK RETIRED.

Atlanta, Ga., June 23.—Col. Henry C. Cook, late commander of the Fifth infantry, United States army, has been retired by the medical board before which he recently appeared at Tampa. Col. Cook will leave for his home in Rhode Island in a few days. Col. Cook served with distinction through the civil war and was breveted captain for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Atlanta. He came here from Fort Sheridan, Ill. His successor has not been named.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

GOES TO SANTIAGO

Destination of the Army Hospital Ship Relief Which Sails Soon.

ALSO SUPPLY SHIP

She Will Supply Medical Stores to Troops In the Field.

Washington, June 23.—The army hospital ship Relief, which is now in New York, was expected to leave that place for Santiago de Cuba some time next week, in charge of Maj. George H. Torney. The vessel is to proceed directly to Santiago, and upon her arrival the surgeon in charge is to report the fact to the commanding general at that point. The ship is to be anchored in a safe harbor at such a point as may be designated by the commanding general and as near as possible to the seat of active operations.

The sick and wounded men of the army and navy are to be received on board to the full capacity of the ship and cared for just as if they were in a general hospital. The surgeon is to issue medical supplies, on properly approved requisitions, to the troops in the field, and he is to do everything in his power to aid the medical officers with the trbops in providing for the comfort of the sick by the issue of ice, hospital stores and such delicacies as may be at his disposal.

Whenever, in the judgment of the surgeon in charge or in that of the commanding general or the chief surgeon of the troops, at whatever point the vessel may be located, it is desirable that the ship shall proceed to her home port for the purpose of landing the sick and wounded, Maj. Torney will, if practicable, communicate that fact to the department at Washington by telegraph, and orders will be sent him designating the port for which the ship should sail.

Surgeon Gen. Sternberg, under whose department the hospital ship has been equipped, will give specific orders as to her destination when returning to the United States, and will designate a place for landing the sick and wounded.

Whenever practical the surgeon in charge will make weekly telegraphic reports showing the number of patients on board the ship. Surgeon Gen. Sternberg will send Maj. Torney the sum of $1000 as a hospital fund, which the latter is authorized to give to the chief surgeon or surgeons in charge of division hospitals, in amounts not exceeding $100, for use in the purchase of necessary articles for the sick in field hospitals.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is a pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending this to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

London, June 23.—The election held yesterday for member of parliament for the East or Hertford division of Herter, in succession to Abel Smith, Conservative, deceased, resulted in the election of Evelyn Cecil, Conservative, who polled 4118 votes against 3850 votes for the Hon. Robert Spencer, Liberal. The successful candidate is a nephew of the premier, the marquis of Salisbury. At the last general election in 1895 Mr. Smith was returned without opposition.

ABRAHAM NAVE DEAD.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 23.—Abraham Nave, one of the oldest and wealthiest merchants in St. Joseph, died today. For many years Mr. Nave has been a partner in the Nave-McCord Mercantile company's chain of stores, in all the important Missouri river cities. His fortune is estimated at $2,000,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

SALT RHEUM FOR YEARS

Leg From Knee to Ankle Swollen All the Time. Pain Intense.

Doctors in Three Cities No Avail. Completely Cured by Cuticura.

I have been troubled for years with Salt Rheum. My right leg from knee to ankle was raw and swollen all the time, and the pain was most intense. I tried doctors in Hartford, Waterbury, and New Haven, but to no avail. I read an advertisement about CUTICURA REMEDIES and bought two bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, some CUTICURA (ointment), and a box of CUTICURA SOAP, and now it is all gone and I am completely cured. I recommend CUTICURA to all afflicted with skin diseases.

Jan. 20, 1898. GARRETT T. SAYERS, Hartford Electric Light Co., Hartford, Conn.

Baby Cured of Eczema

Our little boy was only three months old when he was taken with Eczema that broke out in the most horrible state. His face was full of scabs, and some parts of the flesh were raw. We used CUTICURA SOAP, and one box of the CUTICURA (ointment), and *in one week* this boy was *as good as ever*, and we can say the child has been ● K. ever since. We are willing to recommend that the CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA did it. You can publish this statement for it is nothing but the truth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. FREESE,
Feb. 15, 1898. 360 So. First St., Brooklyn.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY KIND OF HUMOR WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures. This treatment will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply, and crusted skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free

Take It Up Stairs, Too.

Nearly everybody uses Wool Soap down stairs in the laundry. It's the one soap that won't shrink woolens, and people must use it there. But you need it up stairs more—up in bathroom and bedroom. Don't use on your face what you dare not use on wool!

WOOL SOAP

is simply pure soap. Other soaps are called pure—but they shrink wool. They lack our secret.

Whenever you need a pure soap you need Wool Soap. You need it most for toilet and bath. That's where Wool Soap is important,

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."—HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 21st, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Matilda Darling, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto John H. Darling, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county on Monday, the ninth day of January, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth the 21st day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court, PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Executor,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald-June-23-30-July-7.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 18th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Q. Burnett, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Robert N. Burnett and Arthur W. Burnett, of New York city.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county on Monday, the ninth day of January, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court, PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorney for Executors.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald-June-23-30-July-7.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George L. Walker, Plaintiff,
vs.
James E. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Isa R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Mary Rankin La Forge, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier, Mary E. Vernier, and Hoyt Post, as administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, Frances J. Vernier, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 17, 1898.
DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's attorneys,
404-406 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

No personal claim is made against any defendant. The general object of said claim is to foreclose a mortgage existing in the form of a deed and land contract, affecting an undivided one-third of the following described lands, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼), lots numbered two (2) and three (3), and the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-nine (29), and all of section thirty-three (33), all in township fifty-three (53) north, of range thirteen (13) west, containing 238 85-100 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-26-June-2-9-16-23.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. P. ELMER, Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Ass't Gen'l Pass, Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $820.36, which is claimed to be due, and which is due, at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by W. B. Patton and Chas. P. Frank, mortgagors, to Matthew B. Harrison, John A. Coke and Peyton Wise, mortgagees, dated September 10, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 21, 1890, at 3 o'clock a. m. in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 47. Default has also been made in the payment of taxes and assessments upon the property described in said mortgage, and interest, penalties and costs thereon, amounting to the sum of $256.73, which sum was paid thereafter by the owners of said mortgage, and the assignee thereof hereinafter named, which sum so paid therefor, with interest thereon from the time of the payment thereof to the date of this notice, at the rate specified in said mortgage, amounts to the sum of $281.39. There is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due, upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, and in such taxes and assessments, and interest penalties and costs thereon, the sum of $1101.66. Said Matthew B. Harrison, subsequent to the execution of said mortgage, died testately, and Lucy Gray Harrison was on April 5, 1892, duly appointed executrix of his estate by the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and a duly authenticated copy of her appointment as such executrix was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county, on June 9, 1898, at 9:35 o'clock a. m., in Book "N" of Miscellaneous Records, on page 323. Subsequent to the execution and delivery of said mortgage said Peyton Wise died testate, and Laura Chilton Wise was on April 15, 1897, duly appointed executrix of his estate by the chancery court of the city of Richmond, in the state of Virginia, and a duly authenticated copy of her appointment as such executrix was on June 9, 1898, at 9:35 o'clock a. m., recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book "N" of Miscellaneous Records, on page 321. Thereafter, and on August 3, 1897, said Laura Chilton Wise was duly appointed executrix of said decedent by the probate court of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and a duly authenticated copy of her appointment as such executrix was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 9, 1898, at 9:35 o'clock a. m., in Book "N" of Miscellaneous Records, on page 322.

Said mortgage together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said John A. Coke, Lucy Gray Harrison, as executrix of Matthew B. Harrison, deceased, and Laura Chilton Wise, as executrix of Peyton Wise, deceased, to John H. Ingram, who is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing dated December 15, 1897, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 7, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 151 of mortgages, on page 217.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot six (6), in block fifty (50), in Harrison's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota on Saturday, July 30, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 16, 1898.

JOHN H. INGRAM,
Assignee of Mortgage.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
302 to 306 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 16 23 30-July-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Angus Gibson and Mary S. Gibson, his wife, mortgagors, to A. B. Macfarlane, mortgagee, bearing date June first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June fifteenth (15th), 1891, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in Book eighty-nine (89) of mortgages, on page twelve (12); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said A. B. Macfarlane to W. B. Hornblower, by an instrument of assignment, bearing date June seventeenth (17th), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June eighteenth (18th), 1891, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book seventy-three (73) of mortgages, on page four hundred forty-two (442); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was again thereafter duly assigned by said W. B. Hornblower to Ella H. Butler and J. Boudine Butler, by an instrument of assignment bearing date January first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office in Book one hundred eighty-one (181) of mortgages, on page eight (8), on June fourth (4th), 1898, at 2:35 o'clock p. m.; said J. Boudine Butler, one of said assignees, having since married, and being now known as J. Boudine Lieber; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, together with interest thereon from December first (1st), 1896, and exchange, no part of any of which has been paid;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of nine hundred eight (908) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered four (4), in block numbered thirteen (13), Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-first (21st) day of July, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 7th, 1898.

ELLA H. BUTLER,
And J. BOUDINE LIEBER,
(Formerly J. Boudine Butler),
Assignees of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignees.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Michigan Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of Detroit, Michigan,

Plaintiff.

vs.

James Swan, as administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortman, deceased; Marie A. Solms Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Edward W. Ortmann, Stephanie Gott, Waldemar Ortmann, George Peck, Hoyt Post, as administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased; James E. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Ida R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Mary Rankin Lange, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier and Mary E. Vernier and Emanuel J. Cohen,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 11th day of June, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on said day, the following described tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼); the southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼), and the south half of southwest quarter (s½ of sw¼) of section twenty-four (24); the north half of northwest quarter (n½ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-five (25); the north half of northeast quarter (n½ of ne¼) of section twenty-six (26); the north half of northwest quarter (n½ of nw¼) and the northwest quarter of southeast quarter (nw¼ of se¼) of section twenty-seven (27); the east half of southwest quarter (e½ of sw¼); the west half of southeast quarter (w½ of se¼) and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-eight (28); the entire southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-nine (29); the east half of northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼) and the southwest quarter of northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section thirty-one (31), and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section thirty-two (32), all in township fifty-four (54), north of range fourteen (14) west, containing in all ten hundred and forty acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated, June 13th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-16-23-30—July-7-14-21.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Two Michigan Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of Detroit, Michigan,

Plaintiff.

vs.

James Swan, as administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortman, deceased; Marie A. Solms Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Edward W. Ortmann, Stephanie Gott, Waldemar Ortmann, George Peck, Hoyt Post, as administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased; James E. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Ida R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Mary Rankin Lange, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier and Mary E. Vernier and Emanuel J. Cohen,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 11th day of June, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on said day, the following described tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼); the southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼), and the south half of southwest quarter (s½ of sw¼) of section twenty-four (24); the north half of northwest quarter (n½ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-five (25); the north half of northeast quarter (n½ of ne¼) of section twenty-six (26); the north half of northwest quarter (n½ of nw¼) and the northwest quarter of southeast quarter (nw¼ of se¼) of section twenty-seven (27); the east half of southwest quarter (e½ of sw¼); the west half of southeast quarter (w½ of se¼) and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-eight (28); the entire southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-nine (29); the east half of northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼) and the southwest quarter of northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section thirty-one (31), and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section thirty-two (32), all in township fifty-four (54), north of range fourteen (14) west, containing in all ten hundred and forty acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated, June 13th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-16-23-30—July-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John A. Willard and Anna M. Willard, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, dated August 16, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on August 20, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 87 of mortgages on page 460; which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to Frank X. Heinis, trustee, by written assignment, dated August 19, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis county, August 20, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 319; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date, the sum of four thousand four hundred nineteen and 70-100 dollars, as principal and interest, and one hundred twenty-two and 24-100 dollars, as taxes paid under the terms of said mortgage by the holder thereof; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half (½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section 30 in township 50, north of range 14 west, and containing eighty-six and 45-100 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in St. Louis county, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes and $75.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, June 8, 1898.

FRANK X. HEINIS,
Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—June 9-16-23-30—July-7-14.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Volney S. Wilkinson and Eliza J. Wilkinson,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 15th day of June, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2), in block number eight (8), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated June 14th, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-23-30-July-7-14-21.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., June 20, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Richardson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion. Mr. President—16. Absent—None.

Upon motion of Alderman Cromwell the minutes of the meeting of June 13 were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

S. L. Smith et al, for road through section 4-50-13 and section 33-51-13, King & Steele, for permission to store tooting blocks on street on Park Point; Sewers, alleys and sidewalks; A. M. Prudden et al, for abatement of nuisance. Upon motion of Alderman Krumsieg the petition was referred to the board of health with instructions to investigate and report to the council; J. F. Gibson, for permission to connect premises with sewer in Jefferson street—Drains, sewers and parks; Lehigh Coke and Coal company, claim for coke furnished D. C. Prescott company, J. L. Washburn, trustee, for settlement of gas and water bills—Claims; L. McLean, for permission to construct frame building on rear of lot 360 St. Croix avenue to be used as tool house—Fire department; Richmond Taylor, for use of Armory—Armory board; Western Land Association, for rebate of assessment on Pine and Arthur avenues—Auditing and finance; the American Steel Barge company, invitation for council to attend the launching of the steamer Alexander McDougall on Saturday afternoon June at 3 o'clock. Upon motion of Alderman Simpson the invitation was accepted and the city clerk directed to so notify said company. S. L. Seaman for reduction of circus license—D. S. Forgy, clerk municipal court, notification of conviction of Jeremiah C. Congdon for keeping saloon open on Sunday, applications for liquor license W. Boyle, Boyle & Boyle Bros., C. Johnston, Moses S. Cook, Moses S. Cook, Louis Wolfrom, Augusta Zerbal, Dan McCarty, John H. Carlson and Carpenter Bros., application for billiard and pool license, W. B. Silvey, receiver—Police and license.

Board of public works, submitting estimate to A. M. Lind for construction of row boat—Purchasing and supplies; submitting estimate to John Boyer for construction of 6-foot plank sidewalk on Tioga street—Streets, alleys and sidewalks submitting estimate to McLeod, Campbell & Smith, for construction of steel chimney at pump house—Waterworks.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Treasurer's report for the month of May—Auditing and finance.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was refered contract and bond of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract entered into by the city of Duluth with the Duluth Printing and Publishing company, for the publication of the official proceedings of the city of Duluth for the ensuing year, be and is hereby confirmed and the bond accompanying same with O. D. Kinney and A. C. Weiss as sureties in the sum of $500, be and is hereby approved.

Be it further resolved, that The Duluth Evening Herald is hereby designated as the official paper of the city of Duluth in which shall be published all legal notices and official proceedings for the current year.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Richardson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16. Nays—None.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The committee on claims submitted resolution paying judgment claim of W. Spooner Smith, which was laid over under rule 13.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on fire department to whom was referred communication from the board of fire commissioners, relative to purchase of hose, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOMAS F. TREVILLION,
MAURICE GRIFFIN,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of fire commissioners be and is hereby authorized to advertise for bids for the purchase of 2000 feet of hose and report the same to this council.

Alderman Trevillion moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Cromwell moved to substitute "1" for "2," and the motion was declared carried upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Tischer, Mr. President—10. Nays—Aldermen Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Trevillion—6.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—12.

Nays—Aldermen Jefferson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson—4.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on fire department to whom was referred petition of A. McLean asking permission to erect a small frame building at 360 St. Croix avenue, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOMAS F. TREVILLION,
MAURICE GRIFFIN,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the petition be granted and that Mr. McLean be allowed to erect a temporary frame building on the lot at No. 360 St. Croix avenue, said building to be removed at any time on request of the common council.

Alderman Trevillion moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—Alderman Simpson—1.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions, to whom was referred an ordinance authorizing the American Telephone and Telegraph company, of Minnesota, to use the public highways of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining poles and electrical conductors thereupon and subways for electrical conductors under the same, having considered the same, would respectfully report as follows:

J. P. JOHNSON,
I. J. RICHARDSON,

Your committee has had the ordinance and attached petition under consideration and are firmly of the opinion that the best interests of the city demand that the long distance telephone be obtained for the use of the business men of the city. If Duluth maintains its present and reaches its future standing in the business world, she must be equipped with all the most modern facilities, and amount these is unquestionably the long distance telephone.

We herewith submit an ordinance prepared to more fully protect the city's interests and recommend that it be substituted for the ordinance referred to this committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions, to whom was referred an ordinance, authorizing the American Telephone and Telegraph company, of Minnesota, to use the public highways of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining poles and electric conductors thereupon, and sub-ways for electrical conductors under the same, having considered the same, recommend that said ordinance be not passed. Some of the chief objections to which are:

First. That the people of the city of Duluth look with disfavor upon the granting of any and all franchises as indicated by the platforms of the Republican, Democratic and Populist parties in the last municipal election.

Second. That said ordinance places no restrictions upon the rentals or rates said company shall be allowed to charge the people of Duluth for the use and benefits of local telephones. A majority of your committee a short time ago joined in a report recommending that no franchise should be granted, or arrangement made, that did not secure to the people telephones at not to exceed $25 per year for business houses, and $15 per year for residences. I am still of the same opinion.

Third. That there is no provision in said ordinance requiring said company to furnish connections with any and all other competing telephone companies which now are or may hereafter be doing business in this city. And

Fourth. There are several other objections amongst which are the following: There is no practical measure therein to compel said company to put in a telephone for any one; it does not give us connection with St. Paul, our capitol city; it grants a franchise for a sub-way, and it also grants them one to do a telegraph business.

C. M. SIMPSON,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred application of O. H. Vaughn for transfer of liquor license at No. 602 West Superior street, having considered the same, recommend that the bond accompanying said application be not approved.

J. L. CROMWELL,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred application of O. H. Vaughn for transfer of liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of O. H. Vaughn for transfer of liquor license from No. 358 Lake avenue south to No. 602 West Superior street, be and is hereby granted, and the bond accompanying same with F. W. Eaton and Ed Lynch as sureties, be and is hereby approved.

Alderman Tischer moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—12.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell Griffin, Richardson—4.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application for license be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying same are hereby approved, as follows: A. S. Schmid for pool license at No. 707 West Superior street, R. Edelman to act as pawnbroker at No. 221 West Superior street, George Schmidt to sell intoxicating liquors at No. 439 Lake avenue south with Robert Chubb and E. R. Jefferson as sureties, Forest & Lecourneau to sell intoxicating liquors at No. 601 West Superior street with Henry W. Hock and Frank Mucalli as sureties.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Alderman Jefferson being excused from voting).

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred application of W. H. Silvey, receiver, for license to operate for hire, three billiard and three pool tables, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of W. H. Silvey, receiver, to operate for hire, three billiard tables and three pool tables in the Spalding hotel, be and is hereby granted, and the bond accompanying same, is hereby approved.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred application of Thomas G. White for license to conduct an employment office for men, respectfully report as follows:

That in accordance with notice given the committee had an investigation on June 8, at 3 o'clock p. m. in the council chamber, (the chairman of the committee being the only one present of the police and license committee); that the following named persons were called before the committee and were sworn, and testified as will be shown by the attached transcript: S. D. Allen, W. D. Edson, judge municipal court, Fredrick Davis, A. H. Crassweller, J. E. Davies and Thomas G. White.

That thereafter, on Saturday, June 11, they met at the office of the building inspector in the city hall (Aldermen Cromwell and Duren being the only members of the police and license committee present), the following named persons were examined: Iwan Hansen, chief of police; Samuel Thompson, captain of police, and Judge Boyle; and further

That due notice was given each and every alderman of the hearing and that none appeared before the committee except those persons above named.

In view of the testimony submitted to the committee we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Respectfully submitted.

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved that the application of Thomas G. White to conduct an employment office for men at No. 427 West Michigan street, be and is hereby granted, and the bond accompanying same with Miriam White and Frank McCreary as sureties, be and is hereby approved.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared lost upon the following vote, (Alderman Sang being excused from voting):

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson—6.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Duren, Jefferson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—9.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on officers and elections, to whom was referred appointment by the mayor of Albert Weber as police officer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved that the appointment made by the mayor of Albert Weber as police officer on Park Point for the term of three months, be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote, (Alderman Jefferson being excused from voting):

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Simpson—1.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Requisitions Nos. 2542, 2543 and 2544, 2373, 2251 and 2765, 2883 to 2873 inclusive, were read and approved.

The committee on purchasing and supplies submitted resolution paying estimate to A. M. Lind in the sum of $38.90, which was laid over under Rule 18.

The committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks submitted resolution paying estimate to John Boyer for construction of sidewalk on Tioga street, which was laid over under Rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works of May 23, 1898, concerning improvement of twenty-sixth avenue west having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to repair Twenty-sixth avenue west between Fourth and Fifth streets, by erecting a retaining wall on the easterly side thereof and filling in at a cost not to exceed $1895.65.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works June 13, 1898, submitting profile of grade on Fifth street from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west and on Twenty-sixth avenue west from Fourth street to Fifth street, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved that the profile of grade of Fifth street from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west, and of Twenty-sixth avenue west from Fourth street to Fifth street, as submitted by the board of public works to this council June 13, 1898, be and are hereby adopted as the established grade of said street, and of said avenue within the said limits in lieu of the grade heretofore established on said street and avenue.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works June 13, 1898, relative to improving Fifth street from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Be it Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That in the opinion of the common council of the city of Duluth, public necessities require that the following improvements should be made, to-wit:

That Fifth street from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue be improved by grading and gravelling, and that, in the judgment of said council the making of said contemplated improvement is necessary, and

It is hereby ordered, by said council that this resolution be and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:

First. Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?

Second. Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?

Third. Can real estate be found benefitted to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred communication from the board of public works June 13, 1898, relative to inspection of intake pipe at Lakewood, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby authorized to accept the proposition of the White Line Towing company to inspect the intake pipe at Lakewood at a cost of $30 per day and $4 per hour for tug while in attendance.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred communication from the board of public works relative to the improvement at Thirty-fourth avenue east, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth:

That in the opinion of the common council public necessities require that the following improvements should be made, to-wit: That Thirty-fourth avenue east between Superior street and Fourth street be improved by grading and gravelling and that in the judgment of said council the making of said contemplated improvement is necessary, and

It is hereby ordered, by said council that this resolution be and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:

First. Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?

Second. Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?

Third. Can real estate be found benefitted to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed June 20, 1898.
Approved June 21, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The committee on waterworks submitted resolutions paying estimates to Rensallaer Manufacturing company for water gates and McLeod, Campbell & Smith for steel chimney at pump house, which were laid over under rule 18.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The following ordinance took its second reading. By Alderman Johnson: An ordinance authorizing the American Telephone and Telegraph company of Minnesota to use public highways of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining poles and electrical conductors thereupon and subways for electrical conductors under the same.

Alderman Johnson moved to substitute for said ordinance the following ordinance, recommended by the committee on ordinances and resolutions, as follows: AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF MINNESOTA TO USE THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS OF THE CITY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING AND MAINTAINING POLES AND ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS THEREUPON, AND SUBWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS UNDER THE SAME.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do ordain:

Section 1. That permission be and the same is hereby granted to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to erect, operate and maintain lines of telephone and telegraph, including the necessary poles, wires, fixtures and electrical conductors upon, along and over, and subways for electrical conductors under the public roads, streets, alleys, public grounds and highways of the said city of Duluth, as its business may require.

Provided, that all poles shall be neat and symmetrical and that no electrical conductor shall be placed less than twenty feet above the surface of the ground.

Section 2. That said company agrees to construct its lines between Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Duluth, Minnesota, so that long distance telephone communications may be had therewith and with its long distance system generally throughout the United States, within one year from the date of the passage and acceptance of this ordinance.

Section 3. The rights and privileges hereby granted are granted upon the express condition and provision that the said American Telephone and Telegraph company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns shall not prior to April 1, 1901, except permission be thereunto granted by resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, enter into any contract or contracts, with any other company or companies by which it shall transfer to such other company or companies the right to use any of the powers, privileges and franchises hereby granted, or any of the poles, wires or equipment of said company, for the purpose of carrying on a local telephone exchange or business in the said city of Duluth; nor shall said American Telephone and Telegraph company of Minnesota, its successors or assigns, prior to said April 1, 1901, establish, maintain or operate in said city a local telephone business or exchange, unless said city of Duluth shall sooner grant to some other company or companies, person or persons, corporation or corporations a franchise to conduct a local telephone business.

Section 4. That the work of erecting poles and constructing subways by virtue of this ordinance, shall be done under the supervision of the board of public works, or such other official representatives of said city as the common council thereof may by resolution designate, and the said American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, shall replace and properly relay any sidewalk, pavement or street that may be displaced by reason of the erection or construction of such poles or subways, and upon failure of said company so to do after twenty days notice in writing shall have been given by the common council of the city of Duluth to said company, the said city of Duluth may repair such portions of the sidewalks, pavements or streets that may have been disturbed by said company, and charge the cost thereof so incurred to the said company, and collect the same therefrom.

Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the said American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, from contracting with any other company or companies having the right to construct and maintain subways, conduits, pipes, mains, poles and pole lines, in, upon or under the streets, alleys or public ways of the said city of Duluth, under any ordinance or ordinances now existing in said city of Duluth, or which may hereafter exist for the placing of its wires or electrical conductors or other appliances in such subways, conduits or pipes, or upon such poles of such company or companies, and for the use of such appliances of such other company or companies.

Section 5. In consideration of the rights and privileges herein granted, the said American Telephone and Telegraph company, of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, shall provide one crossarm on each pole and space not to exceed capacity for one cable in any subways constructed by virtue of this ordinance, for the free use of the police and fire alarm telegraph system owned by the said city of Duluth, or which may be owned and operated by it at any time hereafter.

Section 6. The rights and privileges hereby granted are made subject to the provisions of all ordinances now in force or which may hereafter be enacted by said city council regulating and controlling the use of the streets and other public grounds of the city by telegraph and telephone companies, and is subject to all general ordinances of said council providing for a reasonable compensation to said city for such use of its streets by such companies. Provided, however, this privilege shall not be subject to any such provisions as to compensation, except as hereinafter stated, unless said American Telephone and Telegraph company, of Minnesota, or their assigns shall undertake to transact a local telephone or telegraph business in said city of Duluth, nor unless such provisions as to compensation shall be operative and binding on all such companies so using such streets for telegraph or telephone lines; and in the event of no such general ordinance providing for reasonable compensation for use of its streets and said American Telephone and Telegraph company, of Minnesota, shall establish and maintain a general local telephone exchange service in the city of Duluth, they shall pay to said city of Duluth annually, between the first and fifteenth days of January, a sum amounting to 1 per cent of the gross receipts from such local telephone exchange business until the city of Duluth shall attain a population of seventy-five thousand, and thereafter it shall pay annually, as aforesaid, two per cent of the gross receipts from such local telephone exchange business to the said city of Duluth; and the said company shall file with the comptroller of said city between the first and fifteenth days of January in each year, a statement of the gross receipts from such local telephone business of said company within the city of Duluth, duly sworn to by the treasurer of said company, and as further consideration of the rights and privileges herein granted, in case said company shall establish and maintain a general local telephone exchange service in said city, said company shall furnish said city for its municipal business, ten (10) telephones free of charge, and agrees that at no time will it make any extra charge to its regular customers in such local telephone to or from the city of Superior, Wisconsin.

Section 7. The rights and privileges herein and hereby granted are granted upon the express conditions and provisions that in case said American

SUFFEL & CO DRESS GOODS

129-131 W. Superior St.

—FOR—

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY!

HALF PRICE.

15 pieces Novelty Wool Dress Goods, worth 60c, 65c, 75c and up to $5c a yd, at..... **33c**

12 pieces Black Wool Fancy Wool and Mohair Dress Goods, worth 60c to 85c; at..... **33c**

10 pieces Check and fancy Wool Dress Goods, worth 50c, 55c and 60c; at..... **23c**

8 pieces wool Dress Goods, Fancy and plain, worth 35c, 40c and 50c a yard; at..... **18c**

SPECIAL.

Our entire stock of W. B. $1.50 Corsets all to be closed out, at each..... **75c**

COME BEFORE YOUR SIZE IS GONE.

5 pieces Dotted Swiss Curtain Muslin 40 inches wide, at —per yard..... **10c**

WASH DRESS GOODS.

15 pieces new Zephyr 20c Scotch Madras Ginghams.... **15c**

25 pieces Finest 35c and 40c French Organdies and Dimities..... **19c**

20 pieces Lawn Dimities, Swiss Checks, etc., 15c and 18c quality at..... **8c**

5 pieces new White Dress Skirt Duck, very latest 15c quality at..... **10c**

4 pieces new Irish Homespun Summer Suitings, a yd **15c**

SPECIAL.

12 pieces Victoria Twilled 18c Long Cloth, at, a yd. **10c**

15 pieces plain Long Cloth 18c quality at, a yard..... **9c**

DRESS LININGS.

FOR THREE DAYS.

12½c quality Silesias..... **8c**

15c quality English Silesias..... **10c**

25c quality English Silesias..... **18c**

15c quality Linen Canvas..... **10c**

20c quality Linen Canvas..... **14c**

25c best Fast black Sateen Lining..... **15c**

CORSETS.

All 75c Corsets..... **49c**

W. B. $1.50 Corsets, in White only..... **75c**

C. B. $1.50 Nursing Corsets..... **99c**

Warner's Short Hip $1.25 Corsets..... **$1.00**

C. B. $1.25 Corsets..... **89c**

The "Anna Held" Corsets..... **98c**

"Thompson's" Glove-fitting Corsets..... **$1.00**

W. B. $3 Satin Corsets..... **$1.98**

Summer 75c Ventilating Corsets..... **49c**

SUNDRIES.

Clark 10c Crochet Cotton, ecru.. **5c**

"Corticello" 35c Knitting Silk —per ball..... **25c**

"Taxter's" 300-yd Basting Thread..... **2c**

25c Tooth Brushes, to close..... **10c**

Hooks and Eyes, a card..... **2c**

5c pins, at—per paper..... **1c**

50c Perfume reduced to..... **25c**

5c Safety Pins, 2 papers for..... **5c**

25c Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves **15c**

SHIRT WAISTS.

Ladies' 75c Shirt Waists..... **49c**

Ladies' $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Shirt Waists..... **75c**

Ladies' $10 Cardinal Satin Shirt Waists..... **$6.98**

HOSIERY.

Ladies' 10c Fast Black Stockings—per pair..... **5c**

Ladies' 15c Fast Black Stockings—per pair..... **10c**

Ladies' 25c Fast Black Stockings—per pair..... **18c**

Ladies 25c "Burlington" Stockings—per pair..... **23c**

Ladies' 50c "Burlington" Stockings—per pair..... **35c**

Ladies' 50c Drop Stitch, fancy Lisle Stockings, pair **29c**

Ladies' 50c Opera Length Stockings—per pair..... **29c**

Ladies' 75c Opera Length Stockings—per pair..... **49c**

LACE CURTAINS.

Closing Out Sale of Lace Curtains.

35c quality Lace Curtains—per pair..... **49c**

$1.25 quality Lace Curtains—per pair..... **79c**

$1.40 quality Lace Curtains—per pair..... **98c**

$2.40 quality Lace Curtains—per pair..... **$1.25**

$3.00 quality Lace Curtains—per pair..... **$1.98**

SPECIAL—39c.

"Mothers' Friend" Boys' Shirt Waists, 75c quality and $1.00 quality; all go at the low price of each..... **39c**

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

Men's 40c Balbriggan Underwear..... **25c**

Men's 75c Underwear..... **49c**

Boys' 35c Jersey Sweaters..... **15c**

Boys' 75c Sweaters..... **49c**

Men's Sweaters..... **98c**

Men's 75c Laundered Colored Shirts..... **49c**

Men's $1.00 Laundered White Shirts..... **89c**

Men's Black and White Stripe Shirts..... **25c**

Men's 85c Twilled Stripe Shirts..... **49c**

Men's 50c Laundered Shirts... **38c**

Men's 40c and 50c Suspenders.. **25c**

Men's 10c Black Cotton Sox —three pairs for..... **10c**

Men's 15c Linen Collars..... **10c**

Men's 25c Linen Cuffs..... **19c**

Men's 75c Colored Shirts, two collars and cuffs..... **50c**

Men's $5 Mackintoshes for... **$2.50**

Boys' Best Bib Brownie Overalls..... **25c**

SHEETINGS.

"Mohawk" 18c 7-4 Sheeting..... **13c**

"Mohawk" 20c 8-4 Sheeting..... **15c**

"Mohawk" 23c 9-4 Sheeting... **17½c**

"Carlisle" 9-4 Sheeting..... **12½c**

"Utica" 30c 9-4 Sheeting..... **21c**

BED SPREADS.

50 White Bed Spreads, the $1 and $1.25 quality, at..... **79c**

SUFFEL & Co

Mrs. Catharine O'Keefe Dead.

Mrs. Catherine O'Keefe, well known in Duluth and Superior, died in St. Paul last Friday, news of her demise reaching here by private letter, all her relatives from the head of the lakes being present at her bedside. She was buried Monday from St. Michael's church, St. Paul. Mrs. O'Keefe was 60 years old and was the widow of the late William O'Keefe, who died Dec. 4, 1896. She leaves six grown up children: John J., of Duluth; William, of Superior; M. J., of St. Paul, and three daughters.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior street.

A Wandering Youngster.

Three-year-old Frankie Wade, of 739 East Third street, strayed away from home about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and no trace of him was obtained until nearly 7 o'clock last evening, when it was reported to police headquarters that a small boy had been picked up at Sixteenth avenue west and Superior street. It proved to be the missing youngster and he was restored to his friends about 8 o'clock last evening.

$4.30 Round Trip $4.30.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
June 29 and 30, "Omaha railway." Wide vestibules. Sixteen section gaslighted Wagner sleepers on night trains. Parlor cars on day trains.

Straw ...Hats

Are shown by us this season in more shapes and styles and at lower prices than ever before, comprising all grades from the Domestic Straws at 25c up to the Knox Straws the acme of Hat Excellence. We show a full line of Knox straws from $2 up to $3.50 for the finest Knox make. These goods exclusive hatters ask $5.00 for, Also show a complete line of crush hats some very novel effects among the lot, 50c and 75c. Another shipment of those popular Pearl Crush Hats, price $1.25.

M. S. BURROWS

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

NOT LAW'S INTENTION

Judge Cant Holds Assignments Made Under Forfeited Tax Law Good.

AN IMPORTANT CASE

Holds Law Not Intended to Delay But to Enforce Collections.

Judge Cant this morning filed findings to the effect that tax assignments were permissible after the passage of the forfeited tax law and thus settled what would have been a very important question if it had come out the other way.

The matter came to issue in the case of Isaac M. Thomas, as relator, against County Auditor Halden and County Treasurer Whipple, in which the relator asked for a writ of mandamus compelling the county officers to permit him to redeem certain property belonging to him from taxes for 1895 and prior years without penalties and interest, under the forfeited tax law. The reason the officers refused to permit him to make this redemption was that an assignment had been taken on the land by the Duluth Banking company, which paid in full the amount of taxes, penalties and interest, and the law provides that redemption for the bare amount of taxes may be made only when no one has taken an assignment of the property.

The relator claimed that the intention of the law was to cut off the making of assignments after the passage of the law, but assignments were issued on application up to the entry of judgment under the law, after which no more assignments were issued. The matter was important to the county because if Thomas' claim had been upheld the county would have lost all the penalties and interest paid in by those who took assignments of property bid in by the state for taxes prior to 1895, which the law covered. All such assignments, and a great many of them were made, would have been void if Thomas' claim had been held good. The county would have had to refund a great deal of money and would have had its tax matters greatly complicated.

Judge Cant found, however, that the law permits the taking of assignment after its passage, and in effect that the property owners who waited until some one took an assignment lost the benefit of the law. In a memorandum accompanying the findings Judge Cant says that the act being an "act to enforce the payment of taxes" the hands of the state should not be tied against making assignments and thereby collecting the tax after the passage of the law unless it clearly so prescribes. After analyzing the portion of the law in controversy he states as his opinion that it does not so prescribe and says: "Any other construction would controvert the act from one to enforce the payment of taxes into a law admirably contrived to hinder and delay their collection."

WORK AND HEAT.

Lieut. Wigdahl Tells About Life at Camp Thomas.

F. G. Carlson of the board of trade, has a letter from Lieut. A. H. Wigdahl of Company G, better known to fame as "Wig." He says, among other things: "There is no 'half big' or 'half asked' here, but it's drill, ye terriers, drill, and I can tell you we do it. This is a cool day, only 100 in the shade, with a nice little, very little, breeze. Some days it seems as though a good Lake Superior breeze would be worth a month's salary. Our regiment is in excellent shape, and we expect to move almost any time. The Duluth boys are all in good health and are doing excellent work."

Able to See His Friends.

The altitude to which the proximity of the Republican county convention had sent up the political temperature this morning gave Judge Edson "that tired feeling," and Judge Gearhart presided in police court in his stead. Judge Edson was not confined to the house, however, but was able to get around and greet his friends—the delegates.

John Filman was arraigned for drunkenness, pleading guilty, and was fined $10 and costs. John had but $8, so the court remitted $4 and John handed over his pile.

John McKinnon was assessed the same for the same offense. He could not cash up, so he went up on the hill for ten days.

A Boy Badly Burned.

Joseph Haller, a 15-year-old lad living at 213 Mesaba avenue, was terribly burned about the head and face by being struck with a burning stick in the hands of a boy named Magellera Dreger. The two, with a number of other boys, had a bonfire at the foot of Sixth avenue west. A dispute arose between Haller and Dreger, during which the latter struck the former with a brand from the fire. Haller's right eye narrowly escaped injury. It is thought that he will be badly scarred for life.

Foresters Are Growing.

The Independent Order of Foresters of Duluth are doing their share towards making the membership of the order 150,000 by the time the supreme court meets in August next. Court Duluth No. 724 has a class of sixty for initiation tomorrow night, making its membership over 300. Court West Duluth at its meeting next Monday night will initiate a class of twenty. The other courts in the city are all adding to their membership. Some large classes will be ready by the time the supreme chief, Dr. Oronhyatekha, arrives, which will be in a few weeks.

Two Small Suits.

J. J. Wagenstein this morning sued Laura V. Caldwell for $110.11 alleged to be due as a balance for some work performed as architect. Rustgard, Whitely & Marshall are the attorneys.

The First National bank of Mankato this morning sued the Wilmington Land company for $1239.31 alleged to be due on notes. N. A. & H. G. Gearhart are the attorneys.

The regular monthly business meeting and social of the Bethel Y. P. S. C. E. will be held Friday evening at Mr. Rohel's camp on Minnesota Point. Everybody is invited.

C. Volland, 109 East Superior street, practical hatter.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 313 East Superior street.

RECRUITS FOR COMPANY C.

Private Lucken Arrives Here For Recruiting Detail.

Private C. L. Lucken of Company C, a member of the recruiting detail for the Third battalion, has arrived in the city. The balance of the detail, which is in charge of Lieut. Arstad, is expected to reach here some time next week, when a recruiting station will be opened. Meanwhile Mr. Lucken will do some preliminary work. The recruits taken here by the detail will be for Company C, commanded by Capt. Resche, and to fill up the quotas of other towns having companies in the battalion in case more than the number required for Company C, which is twenty-five, is obtained.

Mr. Lucken says that the water supply at the camp has been much increased and that the men are supplied with good, fresh bread every morning. Private Henry Truelsen, Jr., has been made an orderly, undoubtedly, it is said, because of the excellent decorative effect he lends to headquarters by reason of a set of red whiskers that he has recently cultivated.

EUSTIS IS A FACTOR.

F. B. Daugherty Says the Hennepin County Man Is In the Race.

F. B. Daugherty, candidate for state senator from the Fiftieth legislative district, came up from St. Paul this morning to attend to a little private business and incidentally to exchange gossip with the local politicians. He said that the result of the Republican primaries in Minneapolis last night, where Eustis scored a decisive victory over Governor Clough and the Van Sant forces, had upset many political calculations and had put an entirely new phase on the gubernatorial situation. Mr. Eustis would enter the convention, he said, with a much stronger following than was generally expected and would prove to be an important factor. He does not believe that any of the three candidates for governor will have a majority of the delegates. In fact, most of them will go to St. Paul unpledged. He said that in Ramsey county last night it was understood that Van Sant delegates were elected in nearly all the precincts, but at the convention today there will be no instructions given to the delegation to the state convention, except for Dar Reese, St. Paul's candidate for clerk of the supreme court.

THOMSON RETURNS.

Says Effect of the Leiter Collapse Has Been Greatly Exaggerated.

A. D. Thomson, who has been in Minneapolis since the collapse of the Leiter deal is again at home and was on the board of trade floor today. Mr. Thomson has been in Chicago in conference with the other interested parties in reference to the disposition of the Leiter wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth. It has been placed in the Armour pool. A Chicago paper placed the amount at about 7,000,000, but Mr. Thomson says that is too high. It is a little over 5,000,000.

"The effect of the outcome of the Leiter deal has been greatly exaggerated," said Mr. Thomson. "All sorts of stories about enormous losses have been circulated, but they are not true. Mr. Leiter will lose some money, but outside of him no one associated with him will lose a dollar. The cash wheat will be marketed. All that has been arranged for and the deal will be closed up with no such loss to any one concerned as has been predicted."

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Kelly's hat hospital, 415 W. Sup. street. Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Winship, of 226 Fourteenth avenue east, are rejoicing over the birth of a boy.

Manilla Hicks, the surviving twin of a pair named Dewey and Manilla Hicks, born a few weeks ago, the children of Alvinus and Phoebe Hicks, of Thirty-fourth avenue west and Eighth street, died on Monday of infantile convulsions, the same ailment that proved fatal to her brother, who died last week.

President McEwen of the Trades assembly has been appointed general organizer for the United Association of Plumbers and Gasfitters.

John Carlson, while at work in the hold of the steamer Roman last night, had his scalp cut open by being struck by a block falling from the dock above. He was knocked senseless by the blow. Dr. Murray sewed up the wound.

The work of putting the screens on the intake well was finished today. It has been found that the well does not leak a drop.

Contractor McDonnell's blacksmith shop at the new reservoir was burglarized last night and a quantity of dies and screw plates taken.

A marriage license has been issued to John Magnuson and Augusta Gustafson.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Jacob Hart, Augusta Perkkia, Nels Erikson, Files Rahja and A. E. Skinner.

It's a beehive—Kelley's hat bleachery.

The postoffice department has reduced the rates for international money orders, payable in Algeria, Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Portugal and Switzerland, the reduction to take effect July 1, 1898. They will be given at rates lower than ever before authorized.

Insure a good trade Saturday by having a liberal display ad in The Friday Herald.

BUSINESS SUITS...

An endless variety to select from. Black and Blue Serges, Worsteds, Cheviots, Vicunas, Club Checks, Cassimeres, at..... **$20**

Our reputation as using best quality goods and trimmings is your guarantee. We anticipate the fashion—we make the style. Our Mr. Robertson is unapproachable in correctness in the art of cutting.

THE DULUTH ART TAILORING CO.
306 West First St.
Opp. Board of Trade. French & Bassett Blk.

NOT MUCH SHIPPED

Shipments of Green Lumber Have Been Very Light Up to Now.

NO EASTERN DEMAND

Canadian Stocks Are Nearly Exhausted and This May Bring Better Prices.

Lumber shipments from the head of the lake have been very light for the past week or two, but several fleets of lumber carriers are expected to arrive during the next few days and the movement of green stock will be greatly accelerated. It is estimated that the season's shipments to date are in the neighborhood of 70,000,000 feet, most of which has been dry lumber. The old stock, which at the opening of navigation amounted to about 80,000,000 feet has been nearly all disposed of, that which remains on the docks here being principally odd lots. Musser & Sauntry hold most that is left. Shipments of green lumber have up to this time been very small, possibly 10,000,000 feet in the aggregate and a good share of this was from Richardson & Avery's stock that was winter sawed at the Scott & Holston mill.

The great bulk of the shipments from Duluth and Superior are still going to Chicago and Ohio points, there being practically no sales made to dealers in Buffalo, North Tonawanda and other Eastern markets, which have formerly been depended on for large purchases. The New York buyers claim that there is no profit for them in lumber bought here at prevailing prices. Their customers, they claim, will not stand the advance demanded by manufacturers here over last year's prices and they are supplying their trade with the large stock put in a year ago, only buying in such amounts as are absolutely necessary to sort up their stocks. It will be remembered that just before the Dingley tariff bill which provides for a duty of $2 a thousand on lumber, became a law the New York dealers bought largely of Canadian lumber and they consequently had a much larger supply last spring than usual, which explains why they have been able to keep out of the market so long. Their Canadian stocks will be exhausted before the season is much further advanced, when it will be necessary for dealers to come here to replenish them. As the demands from Chicago and Ohio keep up New York buyers will be forced to pay at least present prices, and the indications are that they will, if anything, go still higher.

Some of the mill docks are becoming overcrowded, but it is because buyers have not shipped their purchases as rapidly as intended and not because sales have not been made.

MODERN WOODMEN PICNIC.

Friday, June 24th, at Lester Park.

OVER $300 WORTH OF PRIZES.

Go early and avoid the rush.

CHICKAMAUGA NEWS

Pay Day Approaching—Ambulance Corps Organized—Crusade of Chaplains.

Chickamauga Park, June 23.—No orders of any kind affecting the present status of Gen. Brooke's army have been received, and the work of preparing the men for the field is going forward rapidly and satisfactorily. There are now at the park nearly 47,000 men, and these are being added to daily by from 500 to 700 recruits. Yesterday and last night the largest number yet to arrive in one day came in, there being about 1500 arrivals in the city. Including the payments to the Twelfth New York this week, it is estimated that $310,000 has been paid to volunteers at Chickamauga since the army was mobilized here.

The regular government pay day for many of the regiments is approaching, and some of the regiments have been mustered in for more than thirty days and have not yet been paid. Work on the pay rolls will begin in a few days. The quartermaster's department has been thoroughly systematized, so that there is no longer the slightest difficulty to get plenty of good wholesome food.

The regiments are nearly all equipped with new uniforms and are being armed as rapidly as the guns can be turned out of the arsenal. The needed small equipments are being added daily, and it is now believed that the army will be the best equipped of any to go to the field.

For the first time in the history of the army of the United States an ambulance corps is being organized as a new adjunct to its efficiency. England, Germany and France have such a corps in their armies, but it is a new undertaking for this government. The corps will have attached to it skilled physicians, surgeons and stewards, which, with a full supply of attendants, will number 150. They have twenty-five ambulances, twenty-eight horses and seventy-six mules, together with wagons and harness for moving their equipage. There is a driver and an orderly for each ambulance. Maj. MacCumber of the Fourteenth New York, chief surgeon of the corps, is a physician who was for a number of years the superintendent of Kings county insane asylum.

The chaplains of nearly all of the various regiments now encamped at Chickamauga have begun a very vigorous crusade against the many regimental canteens, or saloons. If the chaplains can obtain the co-operation of the army, these canteens will soon be a thing of the past.

Lieut. Col. Adams, of the Fourth Ohio, was today named as brigade officer of the day in the Second brigade, First division, First army corps. He will continue as brigade officer for one week.

Cool, clear weather again prevails today. Regimental drills are going on in all camps, but no unusual maneuvers are taking place. The sham battle of the First division, Third corps, to be given under the direction of Gen. Fred Grant, next Saturday, promises to be the event of the week. The best of order now prevails throughout the camp.

PENSION BILLS.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris today introduced bills to pension Thomas Holmes and Thomas Kelly.

Republican State Convention.

ST. PAUL, JUNE 30.

For this occasion the St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul or Minneapolis on June 29 and 30 at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning until July 2.

A PERFECT PARADISE.

Register Culkin Says Central Minnesota Is a Garden Spot.

Register Culkin returned today from a few weeks' visit at Buffalo, in Wright county, his home. He says he has never seen Central Minnesota look so beautiful. It is a perfect paradise and everything gives promise of an enormous crop. The grain stands up finely and is very thick. He looks for an enormous crop. The farmers are more prosperous than he has seen them in years. The higher price of wheat has brought them pretty well out of doubt, and the hard times brought them down to an economical basis of living. As a result they are getting on their feet, and if this year's crop is as big as it shows every sign of being, they will be in clover.

Mr. Culkin was very busy during his absence and says he paid no attention to politics. There is a very strong feeling for Judge Collins in Wright county.

SUES THE MARSHAL.

Inman Company Seeks to Recover For Fire on the Tug Lyon.

The Inman Tug company has brought suit against United States Marshal Richard T. O'Connor and his bondsmen William Hamm, William Dawson and G. W. Wentworth to recover $3000 damages for the fire on the tug L. L. Lyon on March 31, 1896. The suit was begun in March in the United States court at St. Paul, but has by stipulation been transferred to this district.

The plaintiff claims that the marshal is required and gives bonds to faithfully perform all his duties and alleges that on Dec. 14, 1896, he secured possession of the tug L. L. Lyon upon a motion secured at the instance of the Finance company of Pennsylvania; that while the boat was in custody it was partially burned, the damage amounting to $3000. It is asserted that the fire occurred through the negligence and carelessness of the marshal's deputies.

The tug was sold at the sale by the assignee of B. B. Inman to the American Exchange bank, and was by it transferred to the plaintiff. Damages in the sum of $3000 are asked. M. H. Boutelle is the plaintiff's attorney.

The answer denies that there was any negligence on the part of the marshal or his deputies and alleges that the damage was not more than $200.

PERSONALS.

Charles M. Corcoran, of the Adams Express company, has returned from a two-weeks' visit at Beloit and other Wisconsin towns.

Miss Emma Paff will spend part of the summer with friends at Lake St. Mary, near Eveleth, Minn.

Miss Jenny Brandt left last night for New York, where she will take passage on the steamer Umbria Saturday for a visit of three months at her old home in Sweden. On her return trip she will visit Hamburg and Paris.

Frank J. Nixon left today for Towanda, Pa., where he will be married next Wednesday to Miss Nancy Morrow. They will come to Duluth about July 8.

Col. J. C. Shandrew, of St. Paul, registered at the St. Louis today and went to Cloquet this afternoon, intending to return to Duluth this evening.

J. D. Mason, of St. Paul, is registered at the St. Louis.

L. A. Marvin and family went to Fond du Lac this morning with a complete camping outfit to enjoy a few weeks of outdoor life.

E. A. Burbank, a former Duluthian, but now a resident of New York, is in the city visiting old friends.

G. A. St. Clair is down from Sparta today, a guest at the St. Louis.

Among delegates from Soudan to the county convention are Js. A. Jeffrey, G. H. Vivian, W. Carlson, C. J. Lowman and F. H. Vincent. They are guests at the St. Louis.

N. F. Trowbridge, of the tax department of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

Among the Ely men who are attending the convention this afternoon are Benjamin Collins, W. B. Goldsworthy, O. G. Korb and James Bale. Their headquarters are at the St. Louis.

John Lawson, of Virginia, is registered at the Spalding.

A. B. Coates, of Cleveland, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

F. P. Sheldon, of Grand Rapids, is at the St. Louis.

Dr. N. J. Crawford, of Winnipeg, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. W. Potter of Chippewa Falls, is at the St. Louis.

G. C. Brown, superintendent of the Genoa mine at Sparta, G. W. Wallace, superintendent of the Fayal at Eveleth, and John Pengilly, superintendent of the Chandler at Ely, are in the city today, delegates to the Republican county convention.

E. W. Durant, Jr., is up from Stillwater today, a guest at the Spalding.

L. P. Sawyer, of Anoka, is a guest at the Spalding.

Samuel Mathews, the Fargo hotel man, and wife are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

W. O. Winston came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the Spalding.

J. G. Vivian, W. H. Fraser, F. C. Talboys and wife, and J. H. Hearding, of Eveleth, are registered at the St. Louis.

Nannes & Sellman's Opening.

Nannes & Sellman announce that the formal opening of their saloon at 22 Twentieth west will take place this evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present and enjoy the occasion. A royal good time is promised.

Solon Spring Water.

Another carload of pure, sparkling Solon spring water just received by Rohl Bros.

Paeonies.

We have the exclusive sale in Duluth of all these beautiful flowers grown by the **Jewel Nursery Co.**, and will sell them as long as the season lasts at

25c per Dozen.

We have always a big stock of everything in **CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS**, and one of the finest lines of high grade candies in Duluth.

Try an Ice Cream Soda from our **New Fountain.**

W. W. SEEKINS,
318 W. SUPERIOR ST. Florist.

EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sundays. On Wednesdays will leave Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., Tower slip 10:30 a. m. Leave Fond du Lac at 4 p. m. On Saturdays and Sundays leave Fifth avenue dock at 1:30 p. m., Tower slip 2 p. m. This steamer can be chartered for day and moonlight excursions at reasonable rates. Apply JOHN H. HANSON, 470 West Fifth street, Superior, Wis., or Buffalo Oil company, Tower slip. 'Phone 4022.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

STACK & CO.

28 and 30 West Superior St.

AT YOUR COMMAND!

10 EXCEPTIONAL VALUES FOR FRIDAY.

20 pieces Lonsdale Muslin (limit 10 yds to a customer) —per yard..... **5c**

Table Oil Cloth, the very best quality in assorted colors (limit one bolt to a customer)—per yard..... **10c**

36-inch Bleached Pepperell Pillow-case Muslin (limit 10 yds to a customer)—per yard..... **8½c**

Madame Potts' Nickel-plated Sad. Irons, 3 in a set, with handle and stand—per set..... **69c**

861 yards of lace, a special job from P. K. Wilson & Co., lace importers, New York; on sale Friday —per yard..... **5c**

LOOK SHARP AT THIS! 4-piece Glass Tea Sets, consisting of 1 covered Butter Dish, 1 covered Sugar Bowl, 1 Cream Pitcher and 1 Sugar Bowl; all for..... **15c**

Blue and white enamel ware—a lot to close out—Coffee Pots and Tea Pots, Wash Basins, Sauce Pans, etc., values ranging from 49c to 85c; all go at..... **25c**

Bowls and Pitchers, worth 98c at..... **50c**

Hammocks, with spreaders and Pillow at..... **98c**

Awful cheap—Ladies' Summer Vests at..... **5c**

THE FAIR

If there is anything you want to know more about consult

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Telephone 479.
Offices in Exchange Building.

The BEST Ice Cream Soda in Duluth is that served at BOYCE'S Drug Store. Fountain in charge of Victor Huot.

BICYCLE LIVERY...

New Tandems and New Singles for rent, by hour, day or week. New wheels for sale. Old wheels bought and sold for $3.00 and upwards, and exchanged for new ones.

DULTH VAN CO.,
212 W. Superior Street.

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring, Baled Shavings. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard and mill—Garfield avenue. Telephone No. 132.

C. B. WOODRUFF.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month: Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Manufacturers' Great Closing Out Sale

Commences Tomorrow in our Men's Clothing Department.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. The BIG DULUTH Store open Saturday night till 10:30.

KOHN BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CLOTHING,
Chicago, June 22, '98,

Messrs. Williamson & Mendenhall,
Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your esteemed telegram of even date offering us 67½c on the dollar of the actual cost of manufacture of those spring and summer suits which we still have left in stock, and of which samples were sent you by express on Monday. We have concluded to accept your offer, and, as per our invoice, enclosed herein, forward by freight tonight everything we have left in light weight suits. Solicit a continuance of your esteemed correspondence, we remain,

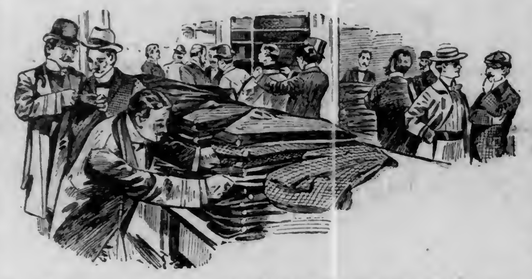
Very truly yours
KOHN BROS.

The above letter speaks for itself. Last Wednesday we made an offer to Kohn Bros., one of the largest wholesalers of Fine Clothing in Chicago, of 67½c on the dollar for their entire stock of Spring and Summer Suits. They accepted our offer as in the above letter. The entire lot, consisting of about 500 Men's Tailor-made Suits arrived this afternoon and are marked and displayed on tables ready for our great Manufacturers' Closing sale, commencing tomorrow. The Suits are made of strictly all-wool fabrics with the best trimmings and linings and never sold before for less than $10 to $18. We have divided the 500 Suits into two lots—

Lot 1 Consists of Men's Strictly All-Wool Suits

In Brown and Gray Checks, Homespuns, Fancy Cassimeres, Blue and Black Cheviots, made up with first-class linings and trimmings, not a suit in this entire lot ever sold before for less than $10.00—many of them worth $12.00. Our Manufacturers' Closing Sale Price.....

$6.75



Lot 2 Consists of the FINEST Tailor-Made Suits

In Beautiful Cassimeres and Cheviots in Broken Plaids and Checks, Fine Black and Blue Clay Worsteds, Handsome Homespuns, Rich Blue Serges—Suits that are better trimmed, better lined, and more style and fit to them than those made to order at $20 to $30, and retailed elsewhere at $15 to $20—Our Manufacturers' Closing Sale Price.....

$9.75

COME IN THE MORNING AND AVOID THE CROWDS IN THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING TOMORROW.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Grand Opening

—OF THE—

Largest and Choicest Line of Genuine Imported Turkish and Persian Rugs Ever Shown in the Northwest.

TOMORROW

At 113 West Superior St. Metropolitan Block.

Pushman Bros. of Chicago, being overstocked, have sent a very large consignment of Oriental Rugs with instructions to close them out regardless of value, at public auction. The rugs will be on exhibition tomorrow, Saturday. Auction sale begins Monday, June 27th, at 10:30 a. m.

113 W. Superior St.

(Metropolitan Block)

W. D. GORDON, Auctioneer.

SPANISH IN FULL RETREAT

Advance of the American Army Reached the Edge of the Table Land Above Santiago Last Night.

JURAGUA IS ABANDONED

Gen. Linares and Spanish Troops Left So Hastily They Had Not Time to Burn the Town.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, off Juragua, Province of Santiago de Cuba, Thursday Night, June 23, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, Friday, June 24.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The advance of the American army has reached the edge of the table land in which the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies. Here, seven miles from Morro castle as the crow flies, the main body of troops has united, and the Spaniards are in full retreat towards Santiago de Cuba. They may attempt a surprise, but a decisive engagement is not expected for several days.

Gen. Lawton's brigade, which rested last night at Demajayabo, four miles west of Baiquiri, resumed its march at daylight. Before noon his brigade consisting of the Twenty-second infantry, the First infantry, the Second Massachusetts volunteers, with companies of the Eighth cavalry, half of the Fourth cavalry and several companies of the Twenty-fifth colored infantry, occupied Juragua, five miles beyond, and the American flag was hoisted there.

The Spaniards retired before the advance, which was covered by Cuban skirmishers, burning the block houses as they went. Col. Wagner, with a small reconnaissance party of about forty men, brushed against the flank of a retreating Spanish column 200 strong, at Firmezas. A dozen shots were fired by the Spaniards, as Col. Wagner fell back. Before Gen. Lawton could bring up the Twenty-second, the Van Horne regiment, the Spaniards had decamped westward.

Juragua was abandoned by Gen. Linares and 1200 Spanish troops with such haste that they had no time to burn the town, though an effectual attempt was made to destroy the locomotives of the railroad and the rolling stock. Gen. Linares retreated to Sevilla, six miles west of Juragua by road and nine miles from Santiago de Cuba.

A detachment of 170 Cubans, under Col. Aguirra, collided with the Spanish rear guard. The Cubans lost two men killed and had seven men wounded. The Spanish loss is not known.

Gen. Chaffee, with the Ninth cavalry, the remainder of the Eighth, Fourth, Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry reached Juragua at dark. Gen. Bates, with the reserve of the Twentieth infantry, and Col. Wood's rough riders, mounted, with a dynamite gun, hurried forward from Baiquiri at 3 o'clock, proceeding by forced marches. When the couriers brought the news that Juragua had been occupied, the troopships steamed to Juragua, with the view of landing them there. But the heavy sea beating on the beach made it impossible to get the boats through the surf.

Dispatches of Gen. Linares, which have been captured indicate that the Spaniards were ordered to retreat toward Santiago de Cuba.

The Cubans expect the first stand to be made at Savilla and have proved good prophets in the past. Gen. Lawton's men are badly fagged by forced marches and the intense heat. Their rations are almost exhausted. They started with three days' supply, and further food could not be landed. But a pack train will be sent forth tomorrow.

Juragua is under the protection of the warships tonight. Thus the flank of the advancing American column is safe. The Spaniards to attack our troops must make a forced march through an almost impenetrable underbrush. There were only two casualties in the landing of the troops at Baiquiri. Corporal Cobb and Private English of Troop D Tenth cavalry (colored) fell between a lighter and the pier. Capt. O'Neill of Wood's rough riders plunged into the sea at the risk of his life, but the men were crushed before he reached them. O'Neil is a former mayor of Tucson, Ariz.

Several horses and mules were drowned while swimming ashore through the surf. Gen. Garcia's army of 4000 men is to be conveyed in transports from Acerrederas and landed at Baiquiri, to join the 1200 men under Castillo, and co-operate with the American troops. The movement today almost amounts to a change of base. Brisk musketry fire was heard in the direction of Savilla as the Dauntless sailed at dark.

FALL OF SANTIAGO.

It Will Soon Be Captured By the Americans.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, June 21—According to advice received here this morning, the Americans will soon be masters at Santiago de Cuba. In spite of the steps taken by the Spanish military commanders and Admiral Cervera to defend the place.

NORTH DAKOTA TRAGEDY.

Egley Hotel Keeper Kills His Wife and Shoots Himself.

St. Paul, June 24.—(Special to the Herald)—A Lamoure, N. D., special to the St. Paul Dispatch says: At Egley, a small place near here, late last night, Charles Handley, a hotel keeper shot and instantly killed his wife. He then tried to kill himself, and while he is still alive, his death is expected momentarily.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Apprentice Blakeley on the Texas Killed By a Spanish Shell.

Playa Del Este, Guantanamo Bay, Thursday, June 23, (Copyrighted 1898 the Associated Press)—While shelling the batteries of Santiago de Cuba, yesterday, the battleship Texas was struck by a 6-inch shell which passed through her port side, killing F. O. Blakeley, an apprintice, and wounding eight others. The Texas, with a number of transports was making a feint west of the entrance of Santiago harbor and was shelling the woods.

A Spanish battery on the hill west of the harbor opened fire on the warship and for half an hour there was a lively exchange. The Spanish shot wildly but the last shot struck the Texas, just above the gun deck and exploded. Blakeley, who was standing directly in the path of the shell was cut to pieces.

HOBSON'S MEN WELL

Admiral Sampson Hears Regarding the Merrimac Heroes Under Truce Flag.

Washington, June 24.—Admiral Sampson is now in constant and practically immediate cable communication with the navy department. Six dispatches were received in rapid succession through the early hours of this morning, the last one bringing the situation up to 12 o'clock last night. They showed that only a half hour elapsed between the filing of the message and the receipt of it in Washington, so that the authorities are now assured of being only a half hour behind the actual developments at the scene of action.

The only message bearing on the general situation was one in which Admiral Sampson said that under a flag of truce he learned that Hobson was well and had been removed from Morro castle to the city of Santiago, four miles distant. The message was as follows:

"Playa Del Este, June 24.—From a flag of truce I learned today that Lieut. Hobson and his companions are all well. They are confined in the city of Santiago, four miles from Morro.

SAMPSON."

This lifted a weight of anxiety as to the condition of this brave band of heroes, for, since the recent bombardment in which Morro suffered somewhat, there has been uncertainty as to whether Hobson and his men were dead or alive, although it has never been seriously believed that the Spaniards would expose these men to such dangers as to lead to their death.

The dispatch was further reassuring in that it made clear that Admiral Sampson's assault on the harbor entrance, to which Morro is the main defense, would not be crippled by having the fire kept away from that fortification in order to protect Hobson. It leaves the result of such an attack open to the usual conditions of war in that cruel device which it was feared had been resorted to of saving Morro castle. This, coupled with the report of the surgeons that our dead marines were not mutilated, conveys a sense of relief to the authorities here, as they feel that the warfare about to culminate in blood and fighting will be at least mitigated by those humane rules which govern the action of modern armies in the field.

The dispatches of Admiral Sampson covered a multitude of details which have been deferred in the absence of communication. They made requisitions for routine supplies of every description, and indicated that repairs, mostly minor in character, are needed to vessels of the fleet. Not a word was said as to any engagement of the troops, and as Gen. Shafter has been in close communication with the admiral, naval officials regard this failure of the admiral to mention action by the troops as conclusive in showing no action took place yesterday as was reported by the Spaniards.

During the forenoon a dispatch came to Gen. Greeley, chief signal officer, from Lieut. Col. Allen, who is in charge of the telegraphic communication with the army. It is dated at Playa Del Este and simply indicated that he was making arrangements to extend communication along the shore as far as Aquedores, which is probably about sixteen miles farther to the westward than Playa Del Este.

The dispatch made no mention of any battle or change in the situation, military or naval. From the fact that Col. Allen is working his lines westward to Aquedores, it is evident to the military authorities that the field of land action will be stretched a considerable distance along the shore, covering from five to fifteen miles. This will constitute the base of supplies where the stores will be kept, and with which the advancing army at all times will keep up its line of communication, the first essential of an advancing army being considered to be that of keeping up its line of communication with the base of supplies.

STEAMER PERU IMPRESSED.

Government Needs Her For Manilla Transport Service.

San Francisco, June 24.—The steamer Peru has just arrived from Yokohama, Hong Kong and Honolulu. She will be impressed for the Manilla transport service immediately.

Saturday The Finest Chocolate Creams in Boxes, Hand Made, per lb. 25 Cts.

Remarkable.... ....Inducements

Offered at the BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Fine Fresh Cut ROSES Saturday 23c Per Dozen. Two Dozen for 45c

SATURDAY

Remember this Store Remains open Saturday Nights until 10 P. M.

A Visitors' Benefit—Every article you buy that is offered in this advertisemeet equivalent to a cash donation of 50 per cent to 100 per cent on the articles offered.

.... You Can't Afford to Ignore Them.....

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Saturday. Ladies' separate skirts, in extra good quality white duck, handsomely made, deep hem and hangs perfect, regular value $1.25, sale price—

59c

Corset Dept.

25 dozen Ventilated Corsets, to go on sale at—

25c.

Edged with lace and up-to-date style.

Great Dress Goods Reduction.

A season's unprecedented Dress Goods trade finds on our counters many hundreds of styles of which we have but a piece or two, values up to $1.00 a yard. To make a clean sweep we cut the price, a yard.....

33c

Great Wash Goods Sale.

Get your Wash Dresses now.

1 case yard wide Percales, new designs, new colors.
1 case White Piques with colored designs, 10c and 15c values, Saturday, per yd—

7 cents.

OUTING FLANNELS—3 cases fine Outing Flannels, worth 10c, manufacturer's remnants, all colors, at a yard..... **5c**

Damask Towels.

150 dozen hemstitched Damask and huck towels, every one warranted pure linen, 24x50 inch, none worth less than 35c, special, each—

23c

Drapery Dept.

50 dozen Window Shades, size 3x6, mounted on good spring roller, our regular 25c quality, Saturday—each..... **19c**

(Limit 6 to a customer.)

MILLINERY DEPT.

For Saturday.. we will offer you your choice of 200 Handsomely Trimmed Hats, worth up to $3.75 each for.....

$1.75

PARASOLS UMBRELLAS

For Saturday—We will offer your choice of 175 beautiful Plaid Taffeta Silk—Plain Taffeta Silk, Combination Black and Plaid Silk with steel rods, Paragon frame, cover and tassels to match, worth up to $6, Saturday, each.. **$3.75**

GLOVES.....

For Saturday—a handsome 2-clasp real Kid Glove, Embroidered Backs, worth $1.00, sale price..... **75c**

TOILET GOODS.

Clean Teeth—One 25c package of Leitheads Dental Cream and one 15c Tooth Brush, both combined, Saturday..... **20c**

MAINE SOUVENIR SPOONS—100 Saturday, at, each..... **5c**

PEARL BUTTON SPECIAL.

One lot of 100 gross, assorted sizes, regular price 5c per dozen, special **3c** per dozen or 2 dozen for..... **5c**

Great Book Sale.

500 volumes of slightly soiled Board Covered Juvenile Books, Standard Novels, Books of Travel and Historical works, published at from 25c to 50c, special each.....

19c

Men's Furnishings.

100 dozen of Men's Neckwear in Tecks; Four-in-Hands and Club Ties, a large assortment of neat and stylish designs, worth up to 35c each, Saturday price, each

19 cents.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

A case of Ladies' Ribbed Vests, Low Neck, Sleeveless and low neck Shirt, Ecru and White, Sleeves finished handsomely, with silk ribbon around neck and sleeves, full 25c values, Saturday only, at, each..... **15c**

HARDWARE DEPT.

Screen Doors—All sizes Screen Doors complete with Hinges and Screws, Hook and Pull, worth $1.00, Saturday only each..... **59c**

CROCKERY DEPT.

Tumblers—20 barrels Crystal Pressed Glass Table Tumblers, worth 40c per dozen, Saturday one dozen to a customer at, per dozen..... **15c**

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1.

5000 yards of Manufacturers' Remnants of Laces and Embroideries at less than..... **HALF PRICE**

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 4.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, About 300 odd Waists, worth up to $1.50..... **Pick 45c**

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

BAIQUIRI OCCUPIED

United States Troops Occupy the Cuban Town With Little Resistance.

NO ONE WAS KILLED

At Cabanas the Texas Lost One Man In Her Action.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Wednesday, June 22, via Playa Del Este, June 23.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—Gen Shafter's forces, as this dispatch is written, are landing with no opposition to speak of at Baiquiri, twelve miles east of El Morro. The landing thus far has been successful in every respect. It has been covered by a naval bombardment. Five thousand troops are ashore at this hour and it is believed 12,000 will be ashore by nightfall. One man killed on the Texas is the only casualty so far.

At 2 o'clock this morning the work of lowering the boats from the New York, Texas, Massachusetts, Iowa and Brooklyn began. Forty-eight men went from the flagship in the steam launch and cutters. The Vesuvius, a few hours before, stood up under the eastern hills of Santiago harbor and landed three gun-cotton shells in the neighborhood of the eastern battery. Three loud reports, three sharp flashes and clouds of earth and smoke marked their fall. It is believed that one shell did damage to the emplacements. The western battery fired two futile shots after the Vesuvius.

Those that watched the operation from near the flagship had scarcely ceased commenting on the work of the Vesuvius before the winches creaked and groaned as the boats were lowered. Ensign Palmer, who was in charge, and Naval Cadet Kautz, son of the late Gen. Kautz of the United States army, took the flagship's pinka over to the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis and reported to Capt. Goodrich, who had general charge of the landing.

The New York still lay at her regular blockading station, watching for Admiral Cervera should he make a dash out. When dawn broke the long line of transports was seen stretched out over the eastern horizon, and far toward Baiquiri.

The Indiana was slowly coming into the blockading position at Baiquiri and the New Orleans, Detroit, Castine and Wasp could be seen faintly.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the New Orleans opened fire. An explosion occurred ashore and soon columns of smoke were seen ascending from Baiquiri, standing white against the green background of rugged mountains that rise from the water's edge. The shell had evidently set the buildings on fire, but the thick haze of mist and smoke made it hard to see exactly what was occurring at Baiquiri.

At 5 o'clock the Texas, proceeding close in shore, went to Cabanas, two and one-half miles to the west, to make a feint of landing troops there. Transports that accompanied the Texas were still far out of position. Suddenly a puff of smoke shot out from the western battery, showing that the enemy was devoting attention of the Texas. The battleship replied promptly, firing at the western batteries with her 12 and 6-inch guns, and with her smaller guns at a block house in a small inlet at Cabanas.

For an hour the duel between the Texas and the forts continued. It was the most spectacular event so far in the war.

The marksmanship of the Texas was marvelous. Although two miles away and in an awkward position she dropped shell after shell right on the ridge of the hill where the enemy's guns lay. Clouds of yellow earth rose high in the air.

The crew on the flagship greeted each of these with loud cheers. Puffs of white smoke shot through the yellow canyon. They stuck to their guns well, but their aim was wild, the shots falling some a mile ahead and some a mile astern of the Texas. Finally the enemy's shots became few and far between. They had probably been driven from their guns. All the other battleships in the United States navy lay in a semi-circle watching the wonderful work of the Texas, and not wishing to distract the enemy's attention from the successful feint. On land, still further to the westward, Gen. Rabi with 500 Cubans were making military demonstrations to assist in making the Spaniards concentrate their troops to the west of Santiago.

Meanwhile a lively naval attack was in progress east of the harbor of Aguadores, a ville two or three miles east of El Morro.

A few miles further to the east the Hornet, Helena and Bancroft were in the picturesque harbor of Tusenada de Los Altaros, banging away at two block houses on the side of a hill which rose above the deserted village. The heavy swell caused these craft to roll considerably and the surf broke viciously against the rocks. The sun shone bright; a light breeze blew, and the gunboats, lost enveloped in white smoke, nestled in these fine harbors, forming a picturesque sight. They were feinting more than fighting.

From Cabanas to Baiquiri, fourteen miles of coast, the ridge was dotted with the smoke of American shells. The battery west of El Morro was the only point where the enemy appeared to make any serious attempt to reply. The sharp reports of the batteries of the smaller boats filled the air, the echoes dying away into the great hills behind. A faint odor of salt petre drifted out to sea.

The officers and crews of the ships not engaged watched the shore eagerly. At 9:30 the New York ran down from El Morro to Baiquiri, the real seat of operations. Just as she arrived the first boat load of troops was landing at the iron company's wharf. The transports had been slow in coming up. When Admiral Sampson arrived the Suwanee, Detroit and Wasp were banging away at a bluff to the west of Baiquiri where the Spanish troops were believed to be in ambush.

Around the wharf launches and boats were thickly clustered, some black with troops, others half empty and their former occupants climbing up like ants. The firing of the gunboats was soon discontinued. Flames broke out where the shells had been directed and a long, low, white house was soon burned up. No shots were seen to come from any points on shore.

The waters around Baiquiri were black with small craft of all sorts, plying quickly between the transports and the shore. Smoke curled up from various spots around the village. The landing continued quietly until by noon 3000 troops were ashore. The admiral and his staff watched the debarkation closely. The order of battle issued by Admiral Sampson, who was almost entirely responsible for the success of the operations, was as follows:

"The army corps will land tomorrow morning, the entire force landing at Baiquiri. The landing will begin at daylight. Ships stationed to the eastward of Baiquiri will assist in clearing the way for an unopposed landing by flanking out the Spanish forces at that point. Simultaneously with the shelling of the beach and block houses at Baiquiri, the Easenada de Los Alteras and Aguadores, both to the eastward of Santiago, and the small bay of Cabanas, about two and one-half miles to the westward of Santiago, will be shelled by the ships stationed there for that purpose.

"A feint in force of landing at Cabanas will be made, about ten of the transports—the last to disembark their forces at Baiquiri—remaining during the day or a greater part of the day about two miles to the southward of Cabanas, lowering boats and making apparent preparations for disembarking a large body of troops.

"At the same time, Gen. Rabi, with 500 Cuban troops, will make a demonstration on the west side of Cabanas. The following vessels are assigned to bombard the four points mentioned above: At Cabanas, the Scorpion, Vizen and Texas; at Aguadores, the Eagle and Gloucester; at Ensenada de Los Altares, the Hornet, Helena and Bancroft; at Baiquiri, the Detroit, Castine, Wasp and New Orleans, the Detroit and Castine on the western flank and the Wasp and New Orleans on the eastern flank.

"All the vessels named will be in their positions at daylight. Great care will be taken to avoid the wasteful expenditure of ammunition. The firing at Baiquiri will begin on a signal from the New Orleans. At Cabanas it is probable that after a few minutes, unless the firing is returned, the occasional dropping of shots from the smaller vessels will be sufficient, but the semblance of covering a landing should be maintained."

The semblance of covering a landing should be maintained, the ships keeping close in at Aguadores and Ensenada de Los Altares. The same rule should prevail at Baiquiri, the point of actual landing. The vessels will, of course, use their artillery until they have reason to believe that the landing is clear. They will take care that the firing will be deliberate and effective.

The Texas and Brooklyn will exchange blockading stations, the Texas going inline to be near Cabanas. The Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Iowa and Oregon will keep a vigilant watch on the harbor mouth. The Indiana will take the New Orleans' position in the blockading line east of Santiago de Cuba and between the flagship New York and the shore. This is only a temporary assignment for the Indiana, to strengthen the blockading line during the landing and to avoid any possibility of the enemy's breaking through should he attempt to get out of port.

The Suwanee, Osceola add Wampatuck will be taken to tow boats. Each will be provided with two 5 or 6-inch lines. One on each quarter deck and long enough to take in tow a dozen or more vessels. These vessels will report to the New York on June 22, prepared to take in tow the ships' boats which are to assist in the landing of troops and to convey them to Baiquiri.

The Texas, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Iowa, Oregon, New York and New Orleans will send all their launches and small boats, excepting one reserved on board, to assist in landing. Each boat, whaleback and cutter will have three men, each launch five men, and each steam cutter its full crew and officer for the management. In addition to these men, each boat will carry five men, including one capable of acting as coxswain to manage and direct the transport's boats. Each steam launch will be in charge of an officer, who will report to Capt. Goodrich.

Care will be taken in the selection of boat keepers and coxswains to take no men who are gun pointers or occupy positions of special importance at the batteries. Unnecessary oars and impediments shall be removed from the pulling boats for greater convenience of the transportation of troops, but each boat should raise its anchor and chain.

Capt. C. F. Goodrich, commanding the St. Louis, will have, on the part of the navy, general charge of the landing. The New Orleans will send her boats to report to Capt. Goodrich upon her arrival at Baiquiri.

The attention of commanding officers of all vessels engaged in blockading Santiago de Cuba is earnestly called to the necessity of the utmost vigilance from this time forward, both as to maintaining stations and readiness for action and as to keeping a close watch upon the harbor mouth. If the Spanish admiral ever intends to attempt to escape that attempt will be made soon.

Many of the soldiers were seasick while making the transport from the ships to the shore. Gen. Horne, in command of the first division, while clambering from the Seneca into a boat, fell into the thwarts of the latter and was somewhat injured. He could not land with the division. The landing boats had a hard time in the surf.

What nobler, better ambition can a young couple have than to live loving, helpful lives, and then, in a green old age, look back over a life that has been mutually self-sacrificing, useful and successful? The one great stumbling-block that stands between most married couples and this ideal married career is ill-health. If both husband and wife would take proper care of their health, there would be more hale, hearty and happy old people in the world. If, when a man suffers from the little ills of life, he will resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the chances are that he will avoid the big and fatal illnesses. This great medicine gives a man a healthy hunger, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and builds firm, muscular, healthy flesh tissue.

It is an old saying that women are hard to kill. There is some truth in this, as far as the majority of illnesses are concerned. There is one class of disorders, however, that quickly undermine any woman's general health. No woman can retain her strength who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing cure for all disorders of this description. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, in a natural, soothing way. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It prepares them to bear the burdens of maternity. It is the greatest of nerve tonics. The woman who uses it will bear healthy, happy children, and live to a ripe old age.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. By all medicine dealers.

MODERN WOODMEN

Pocket Knives are usually sold at from 75 to 50 per cent profit; for the three days of the convention we will sell at 10 per cent above our cost. This means you can buy a $1.00 Pocket Knife for 50c or 60c. Don't fail to see the display in our window.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 West Superior Street.

PORTUGAL NOT GUILTY.

Does Not Furnish War News to the Spanish.

Washington, June 24.—Marquis Santo Thyrso, the Portuguese minister, good naturedly dismisses the report published that certain press dispatches sent from Lisbon to Paris, relating to the war were being put into the hands of the Spanish authorities at Madrid, such action, the minister says, is quite absurd in view of the conditions existing.

The press dispatches appear in the Paris newspapers, so that they could be readily sent to the Madrid authorities without any surreptitious delivery. Moreover, the telegraph from Lisbon to Paris, passes through Madrid, so that the Spanish censors have access to those dispatches without the necessity of resorting to outside sources.

Marquis Santo Thyrso attaches no importance to the report yet he feels that Portugal is pursuing such a consistent course of neutrality that this perversion of the facts should be made clear.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior st.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 484.

Out-of-town mail orders promptly filled. Freight prepaid on all orders of $5.00 or over.

JUNE CLEARING SALE!

Seasonable goods at out-of-the-season prices! Owing to the backward summer season we are left with a larger stock of summer goods on hand than we care to see. We are determined not to carry a dollar's worth of this season's goods over to next summer. Hence this seemingly ridiculous slaughter of prices on seasonable goods. BE SURE TO ATTEND THIS SALE. THE CHANCE WON'T COME AGAIN THIS SEASON.

75c a gallon. Ready-Mixed Paint—guaranteed for 3 years, per gallon—only..... 75c. Worth $1.25 a gallon.

59c a set. Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, highly nickel plated, and not the common kind—per set..... 59c. Worth 98c a set.

19c per doz. Jelly Glasses—your choice of two sizes, per dozen—only..... 19c. Worth 30c per doz.

59c each. Screen Doors, green painted, 7/8 of an in. thick—only..... 59c. Worth 85c each.

27c each. Glass Wash Boards—do not tear the clothing, never flatten out; never wear out..... 27c. Regular price 39c.

17c each. Regular 25c Ladies' Leather Belts, all styles; clearing price only..... 17c. Worth 25c each.

5c a pair. Knives and Forks with Cocoa Wood handles and good steel blades..... 5c. Worth 10c per pair.

8c each. Glass Vinegar Cruets, handsome cut pattern, clear crystal glass—only..... 8c. Worth 15c each.

5c each. Lemon Squeezers (wood) sold the world over at 10 cts each—clearing price only..... 5c. Worth 10c each.

9c a pair. Blue Willow China Cups and Saucers, clearing sale price—per pair..... 9c. Worth 15c a pair.

9c each. Blue Willow China Plates; good dinner size; special, each—only..... 9c. Worth 15c each.

29c each. China Cuspidors—handsome floral decorations special—each, only..... 29c. Worth 50c each.

39c each. Strong Jute Hammocks, extreme 13-foot length; heavy, colored, only..... 39c. Others up to $1.85.

3c each. Hammock Hooks, made of heavy refined malleable iron..... 3c. Worth 8c each.

16c each. Garden Rakes, with twelve teeth; closing price..... 16c. Regular price 25c.

3c each. Spading Forks, regular price 5c each—closing price..... 3c. Regular price 5c.

10c each. One big lot China Fruit Plates, worth 15c and 20c; only..... 10c. Worth 15c and 20c each.

19c each. One big lot of India Splint Waste Baskets, worth up to 49c—only..... 19c. Worth up to 49c.

Wash Tubs. Small size— Medium Size— Large size— 33c, 43c, 53c

Splint Clothes Baskets. Small size— Large size— 15 cts, 20 cts.

Telescopes. A bargain for travelers. Best canvas Telescopes at unheard of prices. 14-inch— 18-inch— 24-inch— 25c, 45c, 75c

Fruit Jars. Pints—doz— Quarts—doz— 2-Qts—doz— 45c, 55c, 75c

Window Shades. With patent Spring Roller and Fixtures, all ready to hang. Felt, complete— Cloth, complete— 10 cts, 21 cts.

Step Ladders. 5-foot— 6-foot— 7-foot— 29c, 38c, 45c.

Steel Wagons. No. 04— No. 03— No. 02— No. 0— 69c, 79c, 89c, 99c.

Mirrors. With hardwood polished oak frames and good glass. The following are the measurements of the glass, not including the frame—
Size 6x12, only each..... 21c each
Size 10x14, only each..... 25c each
Size 10x17, only each..... 29c each
Size 12x20, only each..... 45c each
33 1-3 per cent of regular prices.

20 per cent off. The Arctic and Lightning Ice Cream Freezers, at a discount of... 20%. While they last.

3c each. Scrub Brushes, commonly called Corn Scrub Brushes; the best brush for the purpose—only..... 3c. Extra value.

2c each. Vegetable Brushes, sold the world over for 5c; clearing price only..... 2c. Worth 5c each.

18c each. Shoe Brushes, best French Bristle stock, with handle and dauber..... 18c. Worth 30c each.

18c each. Shoe Brushes, best French bristle stock, without handle or dauber..... 18c. Worth 30c each.

7c each. Tooth Brushes—worth 15c each—clearing price only..... 7c. Worth 15c each.

21c each. Large 14-in Rubber Window Cleaners—Clearing price only..... 21c. Regular price 39c each.

15c each. Floor Scrubs, made of gum wood and 3-16-inch Gum Rubber..... 15c. Worth 25c each.

33 1-3 per cent off. Our entire line of Fishing Tackle at a discount of..... 33 1/3%. 33 1-3 per cent of regular prices.

25c per doz. Allen B. Wrisley's Laundry Soap, 12 bars for..... 25c. 12 bars for 25c.

3c and 7c each. Our 5-cent Baseball Bats on sale at 3c—hardwood, varnished Bats, special..... 7c. Regular Price 5c and 10c.

3c and 7c each. Our Ideal Baseballs only 5c—Our Young America Baseballs only..... 7c. Regular price 5c and 10c.

39c each. Jewel Coffee Mills to hang on the wall—clearing price only... 39c. Worth 60c each.

23c each. Handsome fire-polished imitation cut glass Water Bottles special only..... 23c. Worth 40c each.

11c a set. Brass Curtain Pole Trimmings, 2 pole ends, 2 brackets and 10 rings—per set..... 11c. Worth 19c a set.

5c each. Ice Picks and Ice Chisels, worth 10c and 15c each; Saturday only..... 5c. Regular price 10c and 15c.

5c each. Ice Tongs, worth 15c each; special for this sale only..... 5c. Worth 15c each.

4c a box. Hair Pin Cabinets, containing all kinds of Hair Pins, only..... 4c. Worth 8c a box.

THE ONE-CENT STORE,

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

A DIPLOMATIC TALK.

What Ambassador Cassina and President McKinley Said.

Washington, June 24.—The first ambassador from Russia, Count de Cassina, was formally presented to President McKinley yesterday. Count Cassina, who was attired in a brilliant court uniform, in presenting his letter, said: "Mr. President, in confiding to me the position of his first ambassador in Washington, my sovereign has deigned to grant me the most signal honor and one very gratifying to me. An honor, in that I represent my great sovereign near the great American people; a gratification, in that I can be the authorized and confident interpreter of the sentiment of high esteem and unalterable friendship which for so many years have united our two governments and our two nations without the least cloud having ever arisen to disturb relations based alike upon a large and far-seeing political wisdom and upon an unquestionable sympathy. I venture to hope, Mr. President, that I will receive, as well from your excellency as on the part of the government of the United States, the sentiments of sympathy to which I attach the highest value, and which will permit me to acquit myself to our mutual satisfaction in the mission which my sovereign has deigned to confer upon me."

President McKinley made the following response: "Mr. Ambassador, I have taken great pleasure in listening to your address and in receiving from your hands the letter by which his august majesty the emperor of Russia has accredited you as his ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to this government, and I extend to you a warm welcome to its capital.

"You agreeably recall to me, and through me to the people of the United States, the cordial esteem and unbroken friendship which have ever subsisted between Russia and the United States. It is my heartfelt wish that the time-honored associations to which you have referred, resting as they do on such firm foundations, will steadfastly endure, and that the great nation which you represent shall ever enjoy the blessings of peace, prosperity and continued advancement.

"In welcoming you I cannot forbear to congratulate you upon being the first chosen ambassador of his majesty the czar to this country, and to express the satisfaction it gave me in reciprocating the action of your government to advance our representative at your court to the rank of ambassador. I trust that your sojourn in this capital may be in all respects agreeable to yourself, as it is certain to be to this government and to those of its citizens who may share the pleasure of your acquaintance and friendship. May I ask you to convey to his majesty the emperor, whose commission you bear, the good wishes of the president and of the American people for his happiness and the welfare of his empire."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

SUGAR DEALERS SQUABBLE.

And Trust; Officials Fly to St. Louis to Settle It.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24.—The Republic says: Judson Lounsbery, of New York, representing the American Sugar Refinery company, is in the city endeavoring to settle a bitter fight that is raging among wholesale grocers in St. Louis on the sugar question. With him also arrived Secretary Jones of the Illinois Wholesale Grocers' association, who rendered what assistance he could in the matter and returned to his home in Peoria.

Several weeks ago the sugar trust, under the control of the Havemeyers, established what is known as the "equality plan" for the sale of sugar by jobbers. The Missouri Wholesale Grocers' association was formed on account of the adoption of the equality plan.

Two weeks ago the St. Louis jobbers, with a few exceptions, renounced all allegiance to the equality plan, and a fight began.

President W. E. Scheppe of the States Association of Grocers called a meeting and tried to bring about a reconciliation, but without effect. He then sent for Mr. Lounsbery and Mr. Jones to help straighten out the tangle.

SECOND CALL OF TROOPS.

Matters Connected Therewith Now Pretty Near Completion.

Washington, June 24.—Reports received at the adjutant general's office of the war department show that the formation of the new orders of the regiments, battalions, etc., under the second call for troops by the mustering in of volunteers is now fairly under way. In most of the states the probability is all the men necessary for the new organizations should be obtained in two or three weeks from the present time when the regiments and battalions are ready for orders from the commanding general of the army. The rendezvousing points of the men in the states have been designated by the governors and it is understood that they are the same as for the troops raised under the first call for 125,000 men.

At the same time the recruiting for filling up existing organizations to their maximum strength is progressing rapidly and daily detachments are being sent to the mobilization points. Very few applications were made to Secretary Alger for changes in the apportionment as originally announced by the departments, which was a source of so much annoyance and trouble to the officials under the first call.

MILLION QUININE PILLS.

To Be Sent to Cuba For the Invading Army and Cubans.

Washington, June 24.—Through the foresight of Surgeon General Sternberg of the army, the troops which have gone to Santiago, as well as the insurgents who may join the army, will be well supplied with quinine so necessary to health in tropical climates. The need of this article of medicine is brought forcibly to the attention of the department in the telegram received by Gen. Miles from one of his aides, who said that one of the needs of the insurgents is quinine.

The United States army, Gen. Sternberg says, is equipped with three months' supply of medicine and of this quinine forms a share. In addition to the supply already on the ships, the hospital vessel Relief will take to Santiago 1,000,000 quinine pills which the general believes will last the army a reasonable time.

SWORD FOR COL. REEVE.

Thirteenth Minnesota Gives Its Commander a Sword.

San Francisco, Cal., June 24.—According to the latest advices obtainable, the next expedition to the Philippines will not sail earlier than Monday or Tuesday next and Gen. Merritt will follow a day or two later on the Newport. The entire battalion of the Third artillery now at the Presidio will go with this squadron of troops.

The offer of the naval reserves to man the tug purchased by the government has been accepted. The cruiser Philadelphia is still short of men but efforts are being made to complete her complement so that she may sail for Manilla.

Frank Martin of Company F, Thirteenth Minnesota, has been appointed aide de camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. Lincoln and has left for Mobile to report to his new commanding officer. Col. C. Mc Reeve of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers has been presented with a handsome sword by the officers of his regiment.

Children's Wash Suits!

Good, durable suits at 50c, 75c, 85c, $1. CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Take your lunch and go around the horn Sunday on the Bon Voyage, and stop at Wisconsin Point, or ride all day for 25 cents.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 2.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; New York, 7; ten innings.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Chicago 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 13; Baltimore, 4.
At Washington—Washington, 8; Louisville, 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 4

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 22; Minneapolis, 6.
At Omaha—Omaha, 7; St. Paul, 9.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 10; Milwaukee, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	55	36	.655
Boston	55	35	.636
Cleveland	54	33	.611
Baltimore	52	30	.577
Chicago	56	31	.554
Pittsburg	54	29	.537
New York	54	27	.500
Philadelphia	52	24	.462
Brooklyn	53	22	.415
St. Louis	55	20	.357
Washington	55	20	.357
Louisville	58	19	.328

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	50	33	.660
Kansas City	54	33	.611
St. Paul	55	24	.518
Columbus	48	28	.583
Milwaukee	54	29	.537
Detroit	53	15	.358
Minneapolis	52	17	.733
Omaha	46	13	.283

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8. 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by

A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.
William Poirier, 202 Lake avenue south.
Peter Bohan, 29 Second avenue west.
Dan McCarty, 395 West Superior street.
Oscar Fleer, 409 East Fourth street.
Campbell & Doran Co., 205 West Superior street.
Boyle Bros., 317 West Superior street.
A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.
Anderson & Berg, 2011 West Superior street.
Peter Butchart, 419 West Superior street.
A. S. Schmid, 408 West Superior street.
Signer & Wiita, 324 Lake avenue south.
J. D. Zeth, 531 West Superior street.
S. Jenberg, 11 East Superior street.
Louis Kohagen, 632 East Third street.
S. I. Levin, 501 West Superior street.
Marshall & Ignasiak, 115 West First street.
Myles Prendergast, 423 West Superior street.
Peterson Bros., 1617 West Superior street.
L. C. Johnston, 28 South Twentieth avenue west.
John H. Carlson, 519 West Superior street.
St Louis Hotel company, 322 West Superior street.
Carpenter Bros., 1201 Oneota street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand seven hundred eleven and 25-100 dollars ($3711.25) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas H. Fairfax and Eunice G. Fairfax, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date December 1st, 1894, and with power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of December, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 150.

Mortgagors also made default in the payment of special assessments against the mortgaged premises amounting to ten and 81-100 dollars (10.81), which were paid on the 26th day of May, 1898, by the mortgagee, and for which under the terms of said mortgage, the said mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises. There is therefore due and claimed to be due mortgagee at the date of this notice under the terms of said mortgage $3722 16-100.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5), on West Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for said county, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three thousand seven hundred eleven and 25-100 dollars ($3711.25) and ten and 81-100 ($10.81) special assessments and interest and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 27th 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-27 June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

July Lost Two Cents Here and One and a Quarter at Chicago.

THE NEWS BEARISH

Cables Showed No Change and Crop Reports Were Very Favorable.

The wheat market today lost all the advance, and more, that it scored yesterday, July closed 2c lower here and 1¼c lower at Chicago, while September lost 1c in Duluth and 1⅝c at Chicago. The news today was generally of a bearish character and with the exception of a slight rally after the first half hour prices declined steadily. Reports from Liverpool were a disappointment, it being expected that yesterday's advance at Chicago would be reflected there, whereas there was no change. Then the Argentine shipments loomed up strong, and there were very favorable crop reports all of which continued to depress prices. It was estimated Duluth wheat stocks will decrease about 200,000 bus this week. There was nothing doing in July wheat here and it closed 2c lower at 82½c. September also ruled dull, opening ⅝c lower at 68⅝c declining to 68c, reacting to 68¼c and selling off again to 67¾c, at which it closed, 1c net loss for the day. Shippers bought five cars of cash stuff at the July price. Corn declined ½c, oats lost ¼c, rye gained 1c and flax advanced 2½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 84½c; July, 82½c; September, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 82½c; July, 82½c; September, 67¾c. No 2 northern, 80c. No. 3 spring, 76c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 northern, 82½c. Oats, 25½@24½c. Rye, 46c. Barley, 26c. Flax, to arrive, $1.06; September, $1.02½. Corn, 27½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 176; corn, 6; oats, 7; rye, 1; barley, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 96,193 bus; rye, 1,200 bus; barley, 1573 bus; flax, 182 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 40,228 bus; flax, 12,190 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Started Lower Owing to the Bearish Reports.

Chicago, June 24.—Disappointing cables today and fine harvesting weather, together with excellent prospects for an immense yield throughout the country, started wheat at a decline. Liverpool cables were unchanged, whereas it was expected the rally here yesterday would have a tendency to advance prices on the other side. Argentine shipments for the twenty-five weeks since Jan. 1 have aggregated 22,704,000 bus, compared with 1,185,000 bus for the same period last year. Chicago receipts were 25 cars against 16 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth received 370 carloads as compared with 257 for the same day last year. July opened ⅛c lower at 74c and hung at that figure. September opened ⅝c down at 67¾@¾c, advanced to 67⅝c and declined to 67⅛@¼c. Later in the day the crop killers resumed work and, for a time, the wires were kept fairly busy, but the market was not materially affected. In a general way, trade was very dull and while the undertone was bearish the trade was cautious and hesitating with little news of importance in circulation

Lower cables and fine growing weather together with the very feeling in wheat depressed corn. July opened ⅛c lower at 32⅜c, sold off to 32¼@⅜c and then rose to 32½c.

Oats sympathized with the other markets. July started ⅛@¼c down at 23⅝c and remained at that figure.

Provisions went a shade lower with the coarse grains. Packers were inclined to buy. July pork opened 2½c higher at $5.55 and sold down to $5.50. July lard started 5c lower at $5.62½ and rose to $5.65. July ribs began 2½c down at $5.47½ and sold at that price.

Chicago, June 24.—Close, wheat, June, 80c; July, 72c; September, 68¾c; December, 67¼@¼c. Corn, June, 31⅝@7⅞c; July, 32½@⅝; September, 32¾c; December, 33½c. Oats, June, 23½c; July, 23c; September, 20½@⅝c; May, 27½@⅞c. Pork, June, $9.50; July, $9.50; September, $9.67. Lard, June, $5.65; July, $5.55, September, $5.70. Ribs, June, $5.40; July, $5.40; September, $5.47. Wheat, No. 2 red, 80c; No. 3 red, 69@72c; No. 2 hard, 67@72c; No. 3 hard, 62@65c nominal; No. 2 spring, 66@68c; No. 3 spring, 62@66c nominal; No. 1 northern spring, 80@82c nominal. Corn, No. 2, 32¾c; No. 3, 31¾@¾c. Oats, No. 2, 24½c; No. 3, 24c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 30@35c. Rye, cash, 45c; July, 42c; September, 41¾c. Flax, cash $1.07; cash Northwest, $1.07; June, $1.07, September, $1.02½; October, $1.01. Timothy $2.55.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	84½	84½	....	75
High	84½B	85	74¾	79⅝
Low	82½	82½	73	78⅜
Close	82½B	83	73	79A
September—				
Open	68⅜	67½A	67½-⅜	72¼
High	68½	67½	67⅝	72⅝
Low	67⅝	66⅝	66⅝@¾	71⅝
Close	67¾B	66⅝	66¾	71¾B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	32⅜	$9.65@9.67
High	33⅛	9.70
Low	32¾	9.62
Close	32¾B	9.67

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	46,103	40,728
Minneapolis	12,780	41,250
Chicago	3,500	8,316
Milwaukee	5,200	.....
St. Louis	6,000	1,000
Detroit	1,384	2,057
Toledo	7,941	5,648
Kansas City	6,000	2,000
New York	198,875	780,882
Boston	60,205	55,251
Philadelphia	34	203
Baltimore	6,455	.....

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 24.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 33,000; left over, 400. Market fairly active, 5@7½c lower. Light, $3.65@5.00; mixed, $3.75@3.92½; heavy, $3.77½@3.97; rough, $3.70@3.80. Cattle, 3500. Weak. Beeves, $4.10@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.70; Texas steers, $3.80@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.65@4.75. Sheep, 9000. Weak to lower. Natives, $3.50@5.25; Westerns, $4.40@5.10; lambs, $4.75@6.85. Yesterday's official shipments and receipts: Hogs, receipts, 35,151; shipments, 5557. Cattle, receipts, 9550; shipments, 3807. Sheep, receipts, 14,354; shipments, 308. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 21,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 24.—Money on call nominally at 1½@1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85½ for demand and at $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.86¼@4.87. Commercial bills $4.83. Silver certificates, 59c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 45¾c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.29½; 4s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.11; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 24.—Close, wheat, quiet, ½d higher. June, nominal; July, 6s 6d; September, 5s 11⅝d; December, 5s 9½d. Corn, quiet, ½d lower. June, nominal; July, 3s 1⅝d; September, 3s 3⅜d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 24.—Close, wheat, June, not quoted; July, 79c; September, 71⅝c; December, 71⅛c. July corn, 36½c. Oats, 28c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 24.—Wheat lower; June, 82c; July, 82c; September, 66⅝c; December, 65½c. No. 1 hard, 84½c.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 24.—Closing prices on copper mining shares: Alleuez, 5½@6; Atlantic, 29½@30½; Boston & Montana, 202½@203; Butte & Boston, 24½; Calumet & Hecla, 540@570; Centennial, 14@15; Franklin, 13@13½; Osceola, 89½@90½; Quincy, 116@115; Tamarack, 157@159; Arnold, 15½; Wolverine, 22⅝@24; Old Dominion, 21⅝@22.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 24.—Spot cotton opened inactive, but steady; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅝. Spot cotton closed very dull; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅝; sales, 550 bales.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 24.—Wheat—The trade in wheat has been quiet and of a scalping nature with indications pointing to a lower level of prices. The Cincinnati Price Current, in its weekly review, says: "There are intimations of a disappointing yield where wheat is being harvested. The spring wheat outlook is well maintained. While the total crop under present promise is not likely to equal 700,000,000 bus, it will afford considerable more surplus than any past year's exports." Tacoma reports one charter made for wheat there today. The weather indications are generally favorable to the growing crop. Export purchases of wheat at New York and the seaboard have been unusually heavy during the past week. Clearances from the Atlantic coast largest. Corn was moderately active at times, and shows a loss of ⅝c for the day.

Oats sympathized with wheat and corn. Trade very light.

Provisions—Only a moderate business was reported in the market for hog products, and the feeling was easier.

Puts, September wheat, 65¾-⅞@65¾c.

Calls, September wheat, 67⅝-¾@67⅝-⅞c.

Curb, September wheat, 66⅝c asked.

Puts, September corn, 32⅝c asked.

Calls, September corn, 32⅞@33c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky Trust	....	....	....	....
Atchison Pfd	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝
Sugar Trust	129⅞	130⅞	129⅝	130¼
Can. Southern	....	....	....	....
C. B. & Q.	105¾	105⅞	105¼	105⅜
St. Paul	99⅝	99⅞	99¼	99⅝
Chicago Gas	96⅞	96⅝	95½	95¾
D. L. & W.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	38	38½	37⅞	37⅞
Omaha	77	77⅜	76¾	76⅞
Reading	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
L. & N.	72⅜	72⅝	72¼	72½
Manhattan	103⅞	104¼	103¾	103⅞
Mo. Pacific	35¾	36⅛	35⅜	35⅝
Tobacco	116½	117⅜	116	117⅜
C. & N. W.	126	126	126	126
Nor. Pac. pfd.	69⅜	70¼	69¾	70⅜
Rock Island	107	107¼	106⅝	107
Union Pac Pfd	60⅜	95	93¾	94½
Leather	....	....	....	....
T. C. I.	25⅛	25½	24⅞	25⅜

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Not Much Change at the Opening But Stronger Later.

New York, June 24.—Opening prices in a majority of stocks were unchanged as compared with yesterday's close. London quotations were pretty evenly divided between gains and losses, but were without influence on local speculation. In the secondary transactions marked strength developed in Sugar and Tobacco, which gained a point.

Trading during the first hour was very erratic with the feverishness most in speculative. The grangers and internationals displayed little change and were rather neglected aside from good buying in the Northern Pacifics which advanced them a sharp fraction. Brooklyn Transit suffered 1¼ but Baltimore & Ohio lost as much. Pressure against People's Gas was followed by a drop of a point and Sugar lost the early advance.

The traders assumed different tactics after 11 o'clock and bid up all the leading specialties. Western Union rallied to 95, most of the previous losses in these stocks which have been under pressure were regained, but the railways did not sympathize in the movement. The failure to rally the latter stocks brought about a realizing movement toward noon which was most marked in Sugar. Sales of stocks to noon 150,154 shares.

JIMINES REVOLUTION.

New York, June 24.—The American brig Arcot, of Machias, Maine, arrived here today from Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo Her commander, Capt. Cates, reports that he was at the Canary Islands when the war broke out sailing from Las Palmas, April 21 for Domingo. That night he sighted two Spanish war vessels but was not molested.

While the Arcot was at Santo Domingo Jimines landed his filibusters. Capt. Cates says: I was introduced to Jimines and the authorities were going to give me lot of trouble, but we adjusted matters.

Jimines landed, attacked the governor's house and took him by surprise, making him a prisoner. There were only twelve men landed. The gendarmes avoke and chased Jimines to the beach, where he embarked in a boat which his men were not able to manage. The soldiers peppered them from shore, wounding several. Some were captured and executed. One man who came aboard the Arcot had five bullet wounds. Jimines vamoosed and they could not find him."

P.L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Specials for Tomorrow

11c Per pound for Dressed Chickens.

5c For 3 quarts Minnesota Green Peas.

1c For one bunch Radish.

1c For one bunch Green Onions.

12c For 1 doz Choice California Peaches.

10c For 1 doz Fine Ripe Bananas.

55c For one box California Peaches.

15c For 1 lb New Made Dairy Butter.

18c For 1 lb Fancy Creamery Butter.

10c For 1 peck Minnesota Green Peas.

20c For 1 peck New Potatoes.

18c For 1 basket Fancy Tomatoes.

P.L. JOHNSON

CASH GROCER.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

We have just received a car of Fresh Butter and Eggs and they are in fine condition.

Dairy Butter, Choice Dairy Butter, per lb **15c**

Fresh Eggs, Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen **10c**

We carry everything in the way of fresh Vegetables that the market offers at the lowest possible prices.

FANCY STRAWBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES AT LOWEST PRICES!

Peaches, Fancy California Lemon cling Peaches, per case **49c**

Ham, Fancy medium Ham, per lb **8⅓c**

Ham, Fine California Shoulder Ham, per lb **6c**

Bacon, Fine California Bacon, per lb **9c**

Salt Side, Dried Salt Side, per lb **7c**

Pork, Fine family pork, per lb **7c**

Pork, Young Pig Pork, per lb **9c**

Sausage, Bologna Sausage, per lb **5c**

Sausage, Fancy Summer Sausage, per lb **14c**

Soap, Best Laundry ..... **10 bars 25c**

Bluing, One pint bottle of Bluing **5c**

Ammonia, One pint bottle of Ammonia **5c**

Starch, Niagara Gloss Starch, per package **5c**

Corn Starch, Per package **5c**

Flour, Our premium brand, 98-lb sack **$2.85**

Flour, Best White Rye, 49-lb sack **85c**

Corn Meal, 10 lbs Yellow Corn Meal for **10c**

Flour, N. S. Graham, 49-lb sack **$1.00**

Peaches, Fancy Dried Peaches, at ..... **3 lbs 25c**

Prunes, Fine California Prunes, per lb **5c**

Raisins, Fine Cooking Raisins, per lb **5c**

Beans, Fine Navy Beans, per lb **2c**

Lima Beans, 6 lbs for **25c**

Lard, 4 lbs Silver Leaf Lard, for **25c**

Potatoes, Fancy California New Potatoes, per peck **25c**

Peas, Fancy Minnesota Sweet Peas, per peck **20c**

Lemons, Fancy Lemons, per dozen **18c**

Oranges, Fancy Oranges, per doz **25c**

Bananas, Fancy Bananas, a dozen for **25c**

Cheese, Fancy Brick Cheese, per lb **12½c**

Cheese, Fancy York State Cheese, per lb **15c**

Peas, Green and Yellow Peas, per lb **2c**

Corn, Fine Sugar Corn, 3 cans for **25c**

Peas, Fine E. J. Peas, 3 cans for **25c**

Tomatoes, Fresh Tomatoes, per can **10c**

Tomatoes, Fresh Tomatoes, per doz cans **$1.00**

Peaches, Fine Table Peaches, per can **12½c**

Sardines, Fancy Mustard Sardines, 3 cans for **25c**

Sardines, Domestic, in oil, 3 cans for **10c**

Sardines, Fancy Imported Sardines, 2 cans for **25c**

DELIVERIES:

Lakeside—Every Tuesday and Friday.

West End and West Duluth—Wednesday Afternoon.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,

LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and perior st. Tel. 555.

A LABOR GRIEVANCE.

Because Chinese Made Uniforms For the Manilla Troops.

San Francisco, June 24.—The building trades council of San Francisco has adopted resolutions severely arraigning Major O. T. Long, quartermaster United States army, for his alleged action in permitting uniforms for the troops now here to be made by Chinese and for denying the accusation in an official dispatch to Washington. The secretary of war is requested to make an investigation in the matter.

Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald is also incensed at the telegram of Major Long, which is said to entirely misrepresent the situation. The killing of Chung Ying by a highbinder in Chinatown is positively stated to have been done because he underbid other Chinese firms on government work.

TORREY'S COWBOYS.

Fatal Accident to Their Train at St. Joseph, Missouri.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 24.—As the second section of the Burlington train carrying the Torrey cowboy regiment of cavalry from Fort D. A. Russell to Jacksonville, Fla., was pulling into the St. Joseph Union station at 9:30 this morning the engine jumped the track and after ploughing through the earth for thirty feet, toppled over on its side.

Engineer John W. Fuller, of this city, who bravely remained at his post, was caught beneath the tender and killed. Fireman George Christman, who also lives here, was so badly scalded that he will die. Three cars of horses were also derailed, but not one of the animals was scratched. The engine was badly wrecked.

SPANISH FOURS ADVANCE.

London, June 24.—Spanish fours opened at 35⅝ and after a sharp advance to 35¾, fell off to 34⅝. Yesterday's closing price was 33⅝.

Paris, June 24.—Spanish fours opened at 21, an advance of 9-16 over yesterday's final price.

The Famous Shoe store have a big sale on tomorrow. See ad on page 7.

GAY IS ON THE SCENE.

Asserts That the City Agreed to Offer Five Per Cent Bonds.

E. H. Gay, of Boston, who negotiated the sale of the Duluth Gas & Water Company's plant for the bondholders to the city of Duluth is in town in anticipation of the water bond sale which is ordered to take place here next Monday. When seen by an Evening Herald reporter this afternoon, Mr. Gay said that he was not prepared to say whether he would make a bid on the bonds or not, for the reason as he expresed it that there were so many uncertain factors connected with it. He said that his plans had been entirely disarranged by the effort being made on the part of city to sell the bonds on a 4 per cent basis when the agreement he had at the time he made the offer to sell the plant to the city for $1,250,000 was for a 5 per cent bond.

Mr. Gay is of the opinion that the city will be unable to dispose of its bonds bearing only 4 per cent interest at par and under the provisions of the city charter a bid for less than par cannot be accepted. Among the reasons given as the foundation of this opinion is the fact that the government is now floating a loan of $200,000,000, which must tighten up the money market and have a tendency to bear the value of municipal securities. Besides, Mr. Gay said the financial condition of the city was not such as to give it a credit equal to that of larger and more firmly established towns. He expressed the belief that the city would be compelled to advance the rate of interest before it would be able to dispose of its bonds.

RIOTING IN OSHKOSH

Troops Arrive From Milwaukee and Awe the Striking Woodworkers.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 24.—The city this morning is in a fever of excitement. The arrival of the militia from Milwaukee at 4 o'clock has added to the tension, but it prevented another outbreak. The strikers had planned an attack on the factory of the Paine Lumber company at 6 o'clock this morning, but when they reached the grounds, soldiers stood ready to receive them, and the mob faded into the thin air.

The casualties in yesterday's fighting aggregate nine non-union men, more or less disabled. One man, 70 years old, who was at work in a factory, was abused so shamefully that his arm was broken, and another at this writing is not expected to live. The only one killed was a striker, named James Morris, who was trying to force his way into the McMillan grounds, and was struck on the head by an engineer who was defending the mill.

The troops here are Companies D, G, E and H of the Fourth regiment, the Light Horse cavalry, and a battery of artillery, with two Gatling guns, all from Milwaukee. They are in command of Brig. Gen. Boardman, who has opened headquarters at the city hall. He has issued an order to the troops directing them to protect life and property. If necessary they are to fire upon the mob, but not without warning them to desist and get out of the way.

The Paine, McMillan, Radford, Morgan, Williamson factories five in all, will start up at noon, under protection of the militia, and no further rioting is anticipated.

MILES WILL DIRECT.

Commander-in-Chief of Army Will Go to Cuba With His Staff.

Washington, June 24.—Gen. Miles, in command of the army, will go to Cuba, with his staff and direct the military operations in the field. The doubt as to the genral's movements was cleared up today and the definite statement that he would go to Cuba was made. He will not leave this week as has been suggested nor is it settled just when he goes. There is thought to be no emergency to require an immediate start, as Gen. Miles has the fullest confidence in Gen. Shafter who is conducting the advance on Santiago, and this confidence is shared by the president and secretary of war. For that reason, Gen. Miles' move will not be for the purpose of assuming the direction of the assault on Santiago, as that movement is likely to be well advanced, if not entirely executed by the time he leaves. There are other important military movements requiring attention here, including the preparations for further expeditions which will go via Newport News and Tampa, Fla.

Tampa is again to be made the rendezvous for a large force and the department is securing complete details with a view to centering another large fleet of transports there. With the troops moving to these points and the expeditions well advanced, Gen. Miles will then be free to join the army in the field. Personally he is most desirous to begin with the troops for, as he says, to his friends, he has been with the men for thirty years and his spirit is with them now, although circumstances necessitate his remaining here for a time. There is a possibility that he may go with Gen. Henry's division when the Harvard and Yale make their second trip from Newport News, but this is quite doubtful.

OMDURMAN ABANDONED.

Khalifa Flees Southward From the Dervish Stronghold.

London, June 24.—A dispatch from Cairo to the Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says that it is reported there that the khalifa has abandoned Omdurman, the Dervish stronghold near Khartoum, and fled southward.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Washington, June 24.—There was a deluge of congressional visitors at the White house today, but few of them gained a personal interview and those who did and made inquiries as to the war gleaned nothing that showed any change in the war situation.

Secretary Alger said that there had been no important news from the front. Secretary Alger was disappointed that he had not heard from General Shafter today.

Secretary Long had his attention called to the Madrid declaration that the Reina Christobal or Marie Reina had escaped from Santiago. He said he had heard nothing from this significant, if true movement.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

CLAIRVOYANT AND PSYCHOMETRIST.

PROFESSOR E. ANDRUS TITUS, clairvoyant psychometrist and magnetic healer, reads life past, present and future, locates lost articles, diagnoses diseases, finds present conditions of love, courtship, marriage and business. All interviews strictly private and confidential. For a short time at 609 West First street (opposite central fire station), from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER OUT OF town at once; $6 a week, board and room. Call at 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, DINING room girls at once. Good wages. In and out of town. Call at 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework Must be a good cook. 1532 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR PLAIN SEWING. 228 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, No. 5, Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework or second girl, at 117 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL 218 West Third street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1431 East First street. Mrs. L. P. Totman.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. Two in family. 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Inquire 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CABINET makers and one wood turned. Scott & Holston Lumber company.

WANTED—MEN TO WORK IN SAWmill at Bell on Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad. Steady work for good men. Apply at mill.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00, $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IF WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE AT 2025 West Fifth street, very cheap. Got to leave city.

FOR SALE—4-BURNER GAS JEWEL range. Used three months; $12. 413 Providence building.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE —427 East Sixth street.

ONE OF THE LARGEST HOTELS ON the Mesaba range for sale; inquire at Clarke & Dickerman, Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Canfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gents' bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's green houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 325 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebojou, Wis.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 24, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a masonry retaining wall on the easterly side of Twenty-sixth avenue west in said city from the southerly side of Fifth street to a point about 110 feet southerly therefrom, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any ad all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MERCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 24, 6t.

A BISHOP CONSECRATED.

New Protestant Episcopal Coadjutor For Kansas.

Cleveland, June 24.—The consecration of the Rev. William Montgomery Brown, the archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Ohio, as bishop coadjutor of Kansas, took place at Trinity cathedral today with impressing ecclesiastical ceremony.

The edifice was crowded to the doors. Bishops McLaren, Whitehead and Vincent officiated as consecrators, Bishops Seymour and Leonard presenting the candidate. Bishop Atwell preached the consecration sermon. The Arkansas consecration was advocated by the Rev. D. I. Hobbs, of Little Rock, and the venerable F. W. Taylor, of Springfield, Ill., acted as registrar. The services were marked by a solemn dignity that was very impressive. It included the examination of the candidate, the promise of conformity to the church canons, the assumption of the episcopal vestments, the laying on of the consecrators' hands, and the final announcement of the completed consecration.

Later in the day a breakfast was given by the clergy of the diocese to Bishop Brown and the visiting bishops and clergy, at which nearly 200 guests were present.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, $5; 7-room house, $5; 7-room house, $8; 11-room house, $8; 12-room house, $8; one flat, $10; one flat $8; one flat, $6. Apply to Chan Smith, 2 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street, 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT AT 15 EAST Fourth street. Water and sewer.

FIVE ROOMS TO LET, AT 2625 WEST Fifth street.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE OR SINGLE parlors with sleeping room adjoining. Inquire 4 and 5 Phoenix block.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 505 East Second street.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT AT 18 EAST Fourth street. Water and sewer.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR FOUR GENtlemen in private family. 1427 East Third.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street. Rooms 2-3.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

HAIR DRESSERS.

SWITCHES FROM $1 UP TO $3.50. AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes, George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

NOTICE!

Contract to Let.

Bids will be open for one week for the erection of a Catholic Church at Proctorknott. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office.

F. L. GABRIO,
Chairman Building Committee.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William W. Billson and Alice L. Billson, his wife, mortgagors, to T. H. Camp, mortgagee, bearing date August fifteenth (15th) 1883, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August sixteenth (16th), 1883, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., in Book ninety-four (94) of mortgages, on page three hundred ninety-one (391); which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned to Walter B. Camp by Walter H. Camp and George Y. S. Camp, as executors of the last will of said T. H. Camp, deceased, duly appointed by the surrogate's court of Jefferson County, New York, and a duly exemplified copy of whose letters of appointment has been recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which assignment was made by an instrument bearing date December eighth (8th), 1897, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January twenty-first (21st), 1898, at 3:35 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred eighty (180) of mortgages, page sixty (60); said Walter B. Camp being now the sole owner of the obligations secured by said mortgage and written assignments thereof having been duly recorded in said register's office.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand three hundred twenty-five and 86-100 ($2325.86) dollars, principal and interest.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot two (2), in block forty-three (43), of Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the ninth (9th) day of August, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 24th, 1898.

WALTER B. CAMP,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-24-July-1-8-15-22-29.

ONE CENT A WORD.

STEAMSHIPS.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Exclusively Passenger Steamships

NORTH WEST & NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:30 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive from the East Mondays and Fridays at 6:30 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 W. Superior st. 'Phone 101.

FOUND.

FOUND—ONE BAY MARE AND ONE gray mare. Owner can obtain information in regard to same by calling at The Herald office and paying cost of this notice.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—BY A COLLEGE GRADUate, a few pupils to tutor. Price, 50 cents an hour. Address A B C, Herald office.

WILL TUTOR PUPILS DURING SUMmer vacation. Reasonable terms. Address Y, 323 First avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN OF 25 WANTS A SITUation as clerk. Can speak French and English. S 70, Herald.

JOB WANTED BY A MEAT AND pastry cook; sober man; best of references. Address S 71, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST-class cook. Address 206 West Second street, Duluth.

WANTED—WORK IN HOTEL OR boardinghouse to make beds or do some other work. Address M 78

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 65; maximum yesterday, 76; minimum yesterday, 56.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Probably showers tonight and becoming slightly cooler; generally fair and slightly cooler Saturday; brisk to high southerly winds veering to northwest tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 24.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Unsettled but generally fair weather tonight and Saturday with slightly lower temperature in west portion; brisk to high southwest winds.

For Minnesota: Showers this afternoon, partly cloudy and unsettled tonight and Saturday with cooler in south portion; brisk southwest winds.

The upper lakes: Brisk to high southwest winds; partly cloudy weather with scattered showers.

EUSTIS IN THE LEAD.

The Minneapolis Journal claims that over 500 delegates to the Republican state convention are known to favor Mr. Eustis for governor, and that several counties yet to be heard from are likely to increase his strength. Consequently he is not many votes short of a majority, and his nomination is extremely probable, unless the other delegates can be lined up in support of one of the other candidates. The Eustis victory in Hennepin county had considerable effect on many of the county conventions held yesterday, and gained for him many votes which would have gone to Van Sant had the "machine" forces carried Hennepin.

Of course there may be some changes effected among the delegates during the coming week. The Clough-Van Sant machine forces will not be idle. They will endeavor to get the support of many delegates now credited to Eustis, and as they will use any means, no matter how questionable, they will probably succeed in some cases. On the other hand, Judge Collins is going into the convention with considerable strength, and may gain some votes from the Van Sant side before next Thursday so that whatever the machine pulls away from Eustis may be offset by losses to Collins.

Altogether the situation must be regarded as very much mixed. Eustis has a good lead at present, with Van Sant second and Collins third, and Clough trailing behind as a receptive candidate, but the order may be changed when the convention meets.

THE McCLEARY BILL.

There is not smooth sailing in congress for the wonderful currency reform bill prepared by Mr. McCleary, of this state, and the outlook now is that it will not pass the house at the present session, and probably never. It seems that it was reported to the house without the authority of a majority of the banking and currency committee, and this has created a large-sized row. The Washington Post tells this story in regard to the dissension which has arisen:

"What is said to have been the biggest quarrel yet in the house committee on banking and currency, notable for its family dissensions, has occurred because of the manner in which the report was made on the so-called McCleary bill. When, after months of struggling, the committee reached an agreement to report that bill for reforming the currency, there was an understanding about drafting the report. The nine Republican members in town covenanted that they would consent to the report if adopted by a quorum of their number. Chairman Walker left the city for a few days, the report was completed, and when signed by four of the Republican members was presented to the house and ordered printed. Chairman Walker returned, and when the situation became known, 'the band played.' A request was made of Speaker Reed to recall the report, but he thought there was no authority allowing him to do that, and so the committee is in a worse predicament than ever. Many of the Republican members heartily disapprove of the language of the report, and should the bill be considered at all in the house this session, there is a prospect of sharp talk between them. Many of those who signed the petition for immediate consideration of the bill are indicating their wish to postpone consideration till next session."

A STRIKING PICTURE.

Politics takes peculiar turns and twists, and is marked by many capricious changes of fortune. One day one faction is on top, and the next day another may be in the ascendant. Every campaign witnesses additions to the ranks of those whom a well known Duluth politician once styled "down-in-mud chieftains." And so it is not surprising to see a few political corpses strewn across the field where the Van Sant and Collins forces have been battling during the past few weeks. Among the slain are Joseph Sellwood and G. G. Hartley. Once the unquestioned dictators of the Republican party in this neck of the woods, they now lie prostrate, and over their inanimate forms stands Lee Willcuts, the new ruler of the party, smiling and triumphant, the victor in a contest of political diplomacy, and now the acknowledged boss of the county. It is a picture which would form a worthy subject for treatment by the brush of a distinguished painter.

The New York Sun calls attention to an interesting fact, discovered in the graduating class of the New York city high school. Of the 940 pupils who passed the examination this year for admission to the college of the city of New York, or free college for boys, a large majority of them are, unquestionably, Hebrews. This has been a growing condition for several years past. The Sun derives from the condition the conclusion that the aptest, most industrious and ambitious of the public school pupils, both boys and girls, seem to be Jewish.

The Cuban insurgents are giving splendid aid to Gen. Shafter's army of invasion in Cuba. Those who have been sneering at them may now find reason to applaud.

George Russell, the well-known Scotch sculptor, made a peculiar bequest. He left $5,000 for the benefit of scavengers and policemen.

The Woodmen are welcome to Duluth. May they thoroughly enjoy themselves and cultivate a desire to come again.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Justice Collins Hands Down a Few Decisions Yesterday.

St. Paul, June 24.—The following decisions were filed by Justice Collins yesterday.

Ilane Hill, respondent, vs. F. G. Winson et al, appellants. Order affirmed.

State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. Charles F. Spencer, appellant. Order affirmed.

Jacob Swanson, appellant, vs. the Great Northern Railway company, respondent. Order reversed.

Joseph Gniadek, respondent, vs. Northwestern Improvement and Boom company, appellant. Order reversed.

Andrew G. Lingren, appellant, vs. Swante L. Lindgren et al, respondents.

First. A judgment that a certain sale of mortgaged real property under a power contained in a mortgage, and a sheriff's certificate based on the sale, are null and void and that the party claiming under such certificate has no right, title or interest in or to the property under or by virtue of such sale or certificate is no bar to an action subsequently brought to foreclose the mortgage.

Second. A sale of mortgaged property in foreclosure proceedings declared to be illegal and invalid, on the ground of fraud therein, could not as against a mortgagor operate to extinguish a valid mortgage to satisfy which the sale is made.

Third. It is only where a sheriff's certificate of foreclosure sale under the power has been acknowledged and recorded and the year of redemption has expired that such certificate is permitted to operate as a conveyance of title.

Fourth. The rule is that while a plaintiff cannot recover whenever it is necessary for him to prove as a part of his cause of action his own illegal contract, or other illegal transaction, he may recover if he can show a complete cause of action without being obliged to prove the illegal act, although such act may incidentally appear and may even be important as explanatory of other facts in the case.

POSTMASTERS TO CHOOSE.

Their Selections of Postoffice Sites Will Be Accepted.

Washington, June 24.—First Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath said today that a new principle had been laid down by the postoffice department as a result of the contest over a postoffice of the third class. This is while the recommendation of a member of congress as to a selection of a postoffice site in his own district will be adopted, he can have no more influence than any one else as regards such matters outside his district.

A Mr. Mason was some time ago appointed third class postmaster at Mayfield, Ky., and in accordance with custom, his selection of a building for the postoffice was about to be adopted by the department. Protests began to pour in from members of several political parties asking that another building be chosen. Three inspectors have been sent to investigate, and have reported in favor of the postmaster's selection, charges of fraud have been made by the people protesting, the inhabitants of Mayfield have lined up into two opposing factions, and it is said that affairs are assuming all the aspects of a feud.

Senator Lindsay and Representative Evans are probably the only members of the Kentucky delegation who have not been actively engaged in assisting one or the other party to gain its end. It is to avoid such complications that the department had laid down the mentioned principle, and will take matters entirely in hand and adopt the original selection of the postmaster.

GERMANY A MONOPOLIST.

Claims Sole Right to All Commercial Chinese Enterpises.

Washington, June 24.—United States Consul Fowler, at Chee Foo, has informed the state department of the action of the Chinese government on the petition of Dr. Youngwing for permission to construct a railroad from Tien Tsin to Shanghai, through the whole length of the province of Shan Tung. It appears that the petition was granted by the emperor, but subsequently reconsidered and the permission withdrawn upon representations made by the German minister that his government had the sole right to all commercial enterprises in Shan Tung. Dr. Youngwing has had a long, honorable career in New England, and is understood to represent an American syndicate in the proposed railroad enterprise in China.

According to one of the Chinese papers, Dr. Youngwing proposed that he should obtain the aid of American capitalists and engineers to carry out the undertaking, and the German minister says that Germany had obtained the sole right to invest capital and supply engineers for railroad construction in every part of the province of Shan Tung, and strenuously opposed the scheme proposed by Dr. Youngwing.

The latter therefore altered his scheme so as to provide that the railroad should not clash with the interests of the road the Germans say they are going to build from Kaio Chou to Ichow, and the German minister expressed himself as satisfied.

The Best Cooks
have found there is nothing equal to
KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO
CORN
STARCH
in the preparation of delicious
Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, Etc.
It costs no more than others. Why not get the original and best?
For sale by all first class grocers.

Strengthens the entire system, Body, Brain and Nerves—Relieves Stomach Troubles.

VIN MARIANI
(MARIANI WINE)

No other preparation has ever received so many voluntary testimonials from eminent people as the world famous Mariani Wine.

Gives Appetite.
Produces Refreshing Sleep.
A SAFEGUARD AGAINST
Mental Diseases.

For overworked men, delicate women, sickly children this healthful, invigorating and stimulating tonic has no equal.

Dose—A small wine glass full three times a day.
All Druggists. Avoid Substitutions.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West 15th Street, New York City, will be sent, free, book containing portraits with endorsements of Emperors, Empress, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops, and other interesting matter.

Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—83 Mortimer Street; Montreal—28-30 Hospital Street.

REVENUE STAMPS

Circular of Instructions Issued to Collectors of Internal Revenue Yesterday.

SALES OF STAMPS

Special Printing Agents Will Deliver Them to Collectors of Revenue.

Washington, June 24.—The following circular of instructions to collectors of internal revenue, purchasers of imprinting stamps and stamp agents has been issued by the commissioner of internal revenue:

Persons desiring to have stamps imprinted upon checks, drafts, orders and papers will make application therefor to the collector of their district, transmitting or presenting with such application payment for the stamps. The application must state the name and address of the contractor, who will imprint the stamps and should authorize the delivery of the stamped papers to the said contractor and the acceptance of his receipt therefor on behalf of the owners. Upon receipt of such application and payment of the stamps, the collector will forward to the stamp agent at the establishment of the contractor designated an order for the imprinting of the stamps and the delivery of the stamped paper to the contractor for shipment to owner, taking the contractor's receipt for the same.

To enable collectors to draw orders upon the stamp agent at the establishment of any contractor a list of contractors in various cities (——) in number, and the name of the stamp agent at each establishment will be furnished to collectors.

The collector will debit himself with the stamps ordered imprinted and credit himself with them as sold, including the amount received in his deposits on account of sales of documentary stamps. The sales of imprinted stamps must, however, be shown separately on the collector's monthly report of documentary and proprietary stamps.

At each of the establishments where stamps are authorized to be imprinted upon drafts, orders and papers an authorized agent of the government will be stationed who will receive from collectors of internal revenue orders for the imprinting and delivery of imprinted stamps. The agent should carefully read the contractor's contract with this office, so that he may ascertain all the provisions thereof and see that they are fully complied with. He will also have authority to take such other precautionary measures as may be necessary to protect the interests of the government.

He will be required to keep an accurate and permanent record in a book provided therefor of all check stamps printed daily and of those deliverd to the contractor. He will also keep a record in a book adapted therefor a debit and a credit account with each order received, the date received, in whose favor drawn, the number of stamps delivered and the number due thereon, if any. He will also make a blank form to be furnished him, monthly reports to the commissioner of internal revenue, showing all transactions to the imprinting and delivery of imprinted stamps during the month.

The agent will transmit with the monthly reports to the commissioner of internal revenue all collectors' orders which have been filed by the printing of all the stamps authorized therein. Deliveries of stamps on any orders should be endorsed thereon by the agent with the date of delivery. Where necessary a counter will be employed to count the stamps and render other assistance to the agent, the said counter to be subject to the orders of the stamp agent.

"Can honor take away the grief of a wound? No." Henry IV, Act III, Scene 1. But Pond's Extract can take away the pain.

Boy's Fancy Bosom Shirts.
White bodies, good values, at only 50c.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

THE FLYMOUTH
331 West Superior Street.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

This is a Safe Store For Hurried People!

For it excludes trash; excludes everything that is merely "made to sell." It has to, for a cardinal point of this business is that you shall be entirely satisfied with your purchase, failing to be satisfied you are to return the goods and get your money. It would be very foolish for us to sell the goods merely to have them returned. Last Saturday we were unable to wait on all of our customers that came to take advantage of our GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE. Tomorrow, we think, will be a greater trading day than last Saturday so we advise all who can to come in the morning.

Extraordinary Sale of Men's Fine Suits!

We have about 200 Men's fine Suits that we have sold at $10, $12, $14 and $16, some light weight, some medium weight, some heavyweight, they come in fancy cheviots, dark cassimeres and fancy worsteds, greatest values we ever saw, we shall offer the entire line commencing Saturday morning at the extremely low price of.....

$7.75 a suit

Men's Finest Trousers $3.00.

As an inducement to have you trade with us Saturday morning we shall offer a few specials which we shall sell only between the hours of 8 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

Men's Hats $1.39.
Saturday morning we shall offer ten styles of newest spring hats in Fedora and derby styles, black, brown and fancy tan shades, regular values, $2, $2.50 and $3.00, Saturday only, each..... $1.39

Ladies' Sailor Hats 29c
Saturday morning we shall offer 3 cases of Ladies' straw sailors, in black, brown, blue, white and cardinal shades, regular value 75c, during this great closing out sale, we say only..... 29c

Ladies' Waists 48c.
Saturday morning we shall offer our regular 89c, $1.00 and $1.25 qualities Ladies' newest spring and summer waists at a price not enough to pay for the material, but rather than buy more we give you choice of the three lines, only..... 48c

FLYMOUTH

Special in Boys' Wear.

Boys' Waists 9c.
Saturday morning between 8 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon we shall offer 22 dozen Cheviot waists and blouses for boys from 6 to 15 years old, regular 35c quality. We limit this sale of two waists to any one customer. Saturday morning only..... 9c

Boys' Two-Piece Suits $1.95.
Saturday morning we shall place on sale 15 styles Boys' Knee Pant Suits, sold all season at $3, $3.50 and $4, we offer choice of the entire line commencing Saturday morning, only..... $1.95

Boys' Blue and Black Knee Pants 45c.
Saturday morning we shall offer 200 pairs Boys' knee pants, made of good quality Cheviot and Imperial waist bands, patent buttons, taped seams and warranted not to rip, regular value 75c, Saturday morning we say only, per pair..... 45c

Boys' Long Pant Suits $4.85.
We shall offer Saturday morning 12 styles Boys' long pant suits for boys from 13 to 19 years of age, made of good all wool Cheviots, fancy Cassimeres and fancy Scotch tweeds, best lines we ever sold. We offer choice of the entire 12 styles Saturday morning, at only, per suit..... $4.85

Men's Furnishings.

35c Suspenders 23c.
Saturday we shall sell our regular 35c line of Men's Suspenders at the extremely low price of..... 23c

20c Hose 12½c.
Just received 100 dozen Men's black and tan Maco cotton hose, bought to sell at 20c a pair. During this great closing out sale only..... 12½c

$1.00 Neckwear 50c.
We have marked our entire line of Men's high grade neckwear down to a price that ought to induce you to put in a stock for years to come. All the best ties go at only..... 50c

$1 Negligee Shirts 50c.
Men who appreciate a good shirt for a little money will welcome the shirt news of today. Made of good Madras, soft bosom, to be worn with white collars, very newest thing in shirts, for this great sale..... 50c

FLYMOUTH

GASSER'S MARKET

Woman's Opinion Counts. They all know where the best meats are to be had, hence our satisfactory business.

To please you in every way, that's our aim in the Grocery business.

GASSER'S MARKET.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A heavy hail storm, with some stones weighing more than a pound, swept through Walsh county yesterday for a distance of at least forty miles. Crops in the pathway of the storm are apparently total losses and the estimate is that 50,000 acres of grain were destroyed with a loss of $150,000. In the cities of Park River and Grafton all west side windows and skylights were broken and trees were stripped of foliage.

The section of the state near Fargo was swept by a rain and electrical storm Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Carl Olson, who lives northwest of Erie, was killed by lightning. At Absaraka lightning struck a school house barn, where during recess, the children had gone to escape the rain. Six were rendered unconscious, but none severely injured. North of Erie the rain amounted almost to a deluge, and crops there and in other sections of the state were greatly damaged.

A furious rain storm visited Grand Forks Wednesday. Growing grain is badly lodged. Lightning struck the White elevator and set it on fire, but the rain extinguished the blaze. The house of Robert Reed, three miles south, was struck and set on fire and two children were stunned. The younger, aged 2, was badly burned, but will live. The fire did some damage, but was put out.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The first case ever brought in South Dakota under the act of the legislature of 1890 prohibiting an alderman from being interested in a business transaction with the city, has just been considered by the grand jury at Chamberlain, which returned indictments against Edward Oehsner, John Parker and C. S. Blodgett, prominent members of the council of Kimball. The Kimball council some months ago entered into a contract for the sinking of an artesian well to replace one whose flow of water had failed. After a series of misfortunes and delays, granite, which the drill could not penetrate, was encountered. After some delay the county accepted the well at a price of $2243. The pressure of the well is not sufficient to force the water within twenty feet of the top of the casing, and some dissatisfaction was felt.

Harry Swander, son of H. E. Swander, a prominent business man of Rapid City, was drowned in Rapid river while swimming.

"MAKE YOUR BETS, GENTLEMEN."

The Bookies' Cries Will Be Heard at Chicago Races.

Chicago, June 24.—Betting at the coming Washington Park club twenty-five days' meeting, will be run on the same system as in previous years, that is, all bookmakers will be permitted to "cut in."

For Window Boxes.
Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

AMUSEMENTS.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.
Opposite Postoffice, Under Canvas.
TONIGHT
"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."
$30 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN.
Matt Kusell, Prop. and Mgr.
Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
"A GAY OLD GIRL."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
"THE FAIRY WAIF."
Look out for grand Fourth of July celebration. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c. Telephone Mr. Kusell, Spalding hotel, for reserved boxes.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior st.

Evening excursion on Bon Voyage, June 26, at 8 o'clock.

PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 9th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vose Palmer, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Lorin W. Palmer, administrator of said estate, setting forth that no personal estate has come into his hands, the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing, by said petition, that there is no personal estate of said Vose Palmer, deceased, to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Saturday, the second day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24.

New White Pique Suits.

The very newest, military style, received today. Also white separate skirts in the different styles of cording, linen corded and Spanish Flounce Skirts. You cannot afford to miss seeing them.

Our 65c Silk Sale closes tomorrow night. We merely mention this to remind the ladies that if they want any of the above goods to come tomorrow, as that is the last day of a sale that is a sale.

Parasol Sale Tomorrow.

The sale on our imported Fancy New Patterns at HALF-PRICE closes tomorrow night.

Big Millinery Business Tomorrow. We are prepared for the ladies. We have the hats, styles and low prices. For anything good, reliable, and legitimate prices come to us.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

GETTING LUKEWARM

Some Independent Iron Land Owners Losing Interest In Freight Case.

MAKING ADVANCES

Iron Companies Approaching Them With Assurances of Purchasing Lands.

In a little more than two weeks the hearing of the iron ore freight rate case will be commenced in this city by the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. The attorneys and special agents of the big combine are leaving no stone unturned not only to make a strong defense, but to prevent the petitioners from securing the support of the owners of mines and iron lands, the very class who would be most benefited by a reduction of rates. In one or two cases which have come to the knowledge of The Herald independent owners have been personally solicited by the agents of the railroad companies to have nothing to do with the pending suit, giving what seemed good and substantial reasons for keeping out of it.

With others a different policy is being pursued for the accomplishment of the same end. Owners of iron lands, who during the past few years have made vain endeavors to sell their property at any price, have recently been approached by agents of one or the other of the companies and negotiations for purchase opened up. Alluring baits have been held out to these men who were supposed to be in financial distress and intimations made that the proposed purchase would depend upon the position taken by the owners in the coming hearing and the ultimate outcome of the litigation. With some this scheme has had the desired effect and a number of men who a short time ago were apparently eager to assist in forcing a reduction of the exorbitant freight rate on ore now profess to feel doubtful if such a reduction would not have the effect of still further depressing the value of their holdings and act as a boomerang to the independent mine owners.

Several of these so-called independent owners will appear in the trial as witnesses for the railroad companies and will testify as experts that the proposed reduction will, in their opinion, destroy what little value there is left in their property and will benifit no one except the furnace men. The object of this will be to make it appear that the majority of the possible shippers of ore are in reality perfectly satisfied with the existing rate.

One of the men who has apparently been won over to the side of the railroads in discussing the case with a Herald reporter today, said that if the rate should be reduced the market for Mesaba ore would be completely demoralized. He said that there is now more ore being offered than there are buyers for and that as a result the price is down to a point where there is no profit in it for operators who do not also own railroads. If the freight rate should be reduced, he argued, a number of new mines would be opened and their output added to an already overstocked market, with the inevitable result that prices would go to a still lower point which would mean bankruptcy to all of them. He said that the Mesaba range was differently situated from the old ranges because furnaces could use only a certain percentage of its product in their mixtures and that no matter how cheap it was sold for the consumption could not be increased beyond a certain limit.

A number of the wealthiest fee owners on the Minnesota ranges who in the past have been the most powerful advocates of a reduction in freight rates are now either saying nothing or are openly opposing the prosecution of the pending case.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GOLD DOESN'T GROW

Joseph Mannheim Writes Some Advice to Those Going to Klondike.

A letter from J. A. Mannheim, who is at Dawson City, dated April 18, has been received. He says that he is interested in six claims, but that as to how much they will turn out he cannot say yet. In regard to the prospects for gold, and the outlook generally, he says:

"If any of my friends ask about the country, tell them that there is gold here, but it does not grow on every bush, neither does it grow in the ground in every valley or creek. There are only two gold diggings in this country so far, and only about two-thirds of the claims in them pay to work. These diggings are on Eldorado and Bonanza creeks, tributary to the Klondike river. Men have lost all they had digging on these same creeks and have not found an ounce of gold.

"If anybody comes up here this coming year they should not fail to bring at least 1000 pounds of provisions with them, because next winter there will be more men in here looking for work than there will be work for, consequently the price of labor will go down and the price of provisions go up, and if a man has no work and no provisions, starvation stares him in the face. I am informed by reliable information that there are 15,000 men on their way to the Klondike via Dyea and Skagway, and there will be thousands more come via St. Michael's, so you see work will be scarce and provisions scarce, because many are coming in light and there are not enough paying mines to employ the men that are here now, unless there should be another rich find made."

He says that he has plenty of provisions and a fair assortment of supplies, enough to last him until he comes out. As to the weather he says:

"The weather here during the months of March and April has been finer than any weather I ever saw in Minnesota. The coldest weather was in the latter part of November and February—45 to 56 below zero."

MODERN WOODMEN

Pocket Knives are usually sold at from 75 to 50 per cent profit; for the three days of the convention we will sell at 10 per cent above our cost. This means you can buy a $1.00 Pocket Knife for 50c or 60c. Don't fail to see the display in our window.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 West Superior Street.

COPPER RIVER COUNTRY.

Disappointed Miners Say No Profitable Gold Mining Exists.

Juneau, Alaska, June 17, via Seattle, Wash., June 24.—A party of sixty-one disappointed miners has just reached here from the Copper River country. One of the men, E. W. Hoag, formerly editor of a paper in Poplar Bluffs, Mo., says it took eight weeks to get through the fifty miles over the Valdez glacier. He speaks in a most discouraging way of the country, and says, while copper exists there, no gold worth working was found.

Children's Union Overall Suits.

The greatest garment made for children to play in while camping out. Only 50c suit.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Steamer Bon Voyage will make four trips round the horn Sunday, June 26, leaving Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., 12:30, 3:00, 5:30 p. m., stopping at Conner's Point and Superior. Fare, 25 cents.

SHOUTING TRAITOR

Yesterday's Convention Has Not Brought Complete Harmony to Republicans.

AMUSING FEATURES

Many of Them Were to Be Found---The Clark-Benham Fiasco.

Every convention has features which to one who has followed the political curves leading up to it are as entertaining as a show. Yesterday's Republican convention was no exception, in fact it was full of material for those who went there to be amused. It was one of the most peculiar political gatherings the county has seen in some time and there was never one which was followed by more talk of "selling out," "double dealing" and crooked work generally. A good many of the delegates to that convention would like to know the inside history of the deal, just how the thing was worked and how some people were so badly fooled. Both the Collins and Van Sant sides claimed the victory the day after the caucuses and singularly both sides claimed the same delegates. The Van Sant men held a caucus of city delegates Wednesday night and fifty-two out of the seventy-five were present. They were greatly elated. Matt Gasser was decided on for chairman and they anticipated an easy victory. eYsterday morning they were confidently claiming the victory.

But as The Herald stated yesterday in the report of the convention the rank and file of the Van Sant forces did not find out until yesterday noon that the leaders had laid down to the Collins men. The surrender was made Wednesday afternoon and the terms were all arranged even before the Van Sant men held their little caucus. Joseph Sellwood knew that the Van Sant men had a hopeless minority in the city in spite of the pledges which they claimed to have from elected delegates. He knew that Lee Willcuts had been altogether too slick for him and would hold the convention in his hand to do with it as he pleased. And so Joseph climbed on to the band wagon. It is apparent to every one who has watched St. Louis county politics at all that when the band wagon comes along there is not a more active and energetic climber than is Joseph Sellwood. When the finish comes he is never on the losing side. The men who have worked with him and under his direction may be there but Joseph is in the winning camp every time.

This convention was a fight between a combination composed of Joseph Sellwood, G. G. Hartley, Ellsworth Benham, Judge W. D. Edson, Tom Clark and others on one side and L. M. Willcuts on the other. Willcuts was in the fight in the interest of Congressman Morris. Assurances had been given Collins that in the event of no opposition being offered by the silver end of the Sixth district to the renomination of Page Morris he should get the St. Louis county delegation for the governorship. To have failed to redeem this promise would have been to seriously affect the chances of Page Morris. The whole lower end of the district would cry "traitors" if St. Louis county went against Collins. And so Willcuts started out to deliver the goods. He did it in a way which fairly made the other fellows dizzy and Joseph Sellwood now has a most wholesome respect for the sagacious Lee.

But the man who comes out of the fray with the curses of all showered on him is Tom Clark. After the Anoka convention Clark, at the invitation of Sam Fullerton, one of Clough's political agents went to St. Paul and interviewed the governor. The result was that Tom agreed to deliver St. Louis county to Van Sant. A pretty contract for Tom Clark to undertake, most people will say. But Tom undertook it and was promised William Getty's place as his reward. When he came back to Duluth the Clark-Sellwood-Hartley combination was formed and Tom assumed sole charge of the work of carrying Duluth. In some way he got hold of Willcuts list of candidates for delegates. He found on it the names of many men whom he thought he could influence and control as he wished to. The names of those he placed on his tickets. He made a fight in less than half a dozen precincts. This accounts for both sides claiming the same delegates. Tom declared to Van Sant men that they were his men and they believed him.

Tom Clark was not much in evidence at the convention yesterday. He stepped into the hall once and slid out very quickly. The atmosphere in the Armory was rather sultry and Tom preferred the cooler air outside.

Another man whose political hopes went glimmering with yesterday's convention was Ellsworth Benham. He has been hungering for office ever since he has been out of it and so when this opportunity offered itself he seized it with avidity and as usual got on the wrong side. He went to St. Paul with Clark and the deal fixed up was that Judge Edson should be nominated for the district bench. This would leave a vacancy on the supreme bench and there will be thousands more come via St. Michael's, so you see work will be scarce and provisions scarce, because many are coming in light and there are not enough paying mines to employ the men that are here now, unless there should be another rich find made."

He says that he has plenty of provisions and a fair assortment of supplies, enough to last him until he comes out. As to the weather he says:

"The weather here during the months of March and April has been finer than any weather I ever saw in Minnesota. The coldest weather was in the latter part of November and February—45 to 56 below zero."

A Home Product that is PURE.

"Athlete"

Is made of Minnesota and Dakota hard spring wheat, no corn flour, no corn starch, no Kansas wheat or other adulterants.

Do other mills give this guarantee?

...STACK & CO...

28 and 30 West Superior Street.

JUST RECOGNITION In the way of increased trade will come to those who work for it in the proper spirit. We are striving for it, contending every foot of the way with competition—pushing right and left in our march of progress, buying goods through our syndicate of stores direct from manufacturers and importers—always in the market picking up snaps at sacrifice prices. As a grand result after one year our sales have doubled, we are every day "Making Converts." Tomorrow will be a feast day—we make it so by productions such as you'll see here outlined.

Summer Corsets..

Just as good as others sell at 39c—tomorrow—at..... **35c.**

Misses' Hose,

High-spliced heel, full seamless, double knee, worth 19c a pair—at..... **10c**

Boys' Hose,

Nothing like them in the city for less than 25c a pair; they are great wearers; we say..... **15c**

Ladies' Vests.

Just imagine a Vest with trimmed neck, full size, for..... **5c**

Shaped Vests,

The regular 19c quality, on sale Saturday at..... **12½c**

Hot Bargains

In 36-in Percales, 32-inch Dimities and Organdies, about 20 pieces in all, worth from 12½c to 22c; to close out, at..... **5c**

Ladies' Hose,

In fast black, double sole, others sell them at 15c; our price—per pair—is..... **10c**

Ladies' Collars.

A lot of up-to-date styles, worth 12½c each, at..... **5c**

Shirt Waists.

We have been giving better values all season; tomorrow we have a big lot to close out at a bargain—price, each..... **39c**

Men's Colored Shirts.

A big job, while they last tomorrow, at..... **25c**

Men's Sox

In Tans and Black, seamless, 3 pairs for..... **25c**

Amoskeag Ginghams.

Don't pay 7c a yard for just exactly what we'll sell you at..... **5c**

2 and 3-quart Blue Enameled Tea and Coffee Pots,

Worth from 40c to 95c each, at **25c.**

Madam Potts' Sad Irons,

In sets of three; these are the best nickel plated goods, per set..... **69c**

GRANITE WARE—

Bankrupt prices on this line. It looks like a shame to sell these goods so low:

15c Granite Kettles at..... **10c**
19c Granite Kettles at..... **15c**
25c Granite Kettles at..... **19c**
30c Granite Kettles at..... **23c**
35c Granite Kettles at..... **29c**

1728—Think of that number to buy at one time; these are No. 8 granite, flat bottom, every one perfect; sale price each..... **49c**

10-quart 60c Dish Pans, sale price..... **29c**

BABY CARRIAGES—

Only a few left; you can have them at **One-third** less than regular price.

Always handy—This compartment Knife Box to go at..... **10c**

WASH BOARDS—

As good as others sell at 19c; our price..... **10c**

Block Tin Sauce Pans—4-quart size, at **10c.**

House Brooms—regular price 13c, at **5c**

"Stack's Happy Home" Laundry Soap—Try it once, you'll always use it; 10 bars for..... **25c**

Tricycles.

A few left of the $3.98 size for— **$2.75.**

The $5.00 size for— **$3.76.**

Get them while they are cheap and make the little girls happy.

Manufacturers seek us when they have something new. Here is a good thing, the Cyclone Wagon, combination bicycle and wagon, like cut, see them, each..... **$2.98**

Hammocks.

Plenty of them from— **59c to $2.98.**

White Mountain Freezers.

There are others but none as good. NOTE THE PRICES:—

2-quart White Mountain..... **$1.35**
3-quart White Mountain..... **$1.55**
4-quart White Mountain..... **$1.95**
6-quart White Mountain..... **$2.35**

Boys' Iron Wagons.

We have cut the price away down for tomorrow's big trade. A general reduction of **25 per cent.**

A Comb Bargain.

23 dozen bought from the National Rubber Co. The regular price is 25c, tomorrow's special sale price..... **10c**

Toilet Soap.

20 gross assorted soap on sale tomorrow, per box of 4 cakes for..... **5c**

The New 1896

Patented Aug 18,91 Nov. 10,96

EDGAR Nutmeg Grater.

This Grater beats them all, tomorrow at..... **5c**

Children's Garden Sets.

The 10c ones for..... **5c**
The 15c ones for..... **10c**
The 25c ones for..... **18c**
The 35c ones for..... **25c**

We are buying Glassware in Carload lots, it was never so cheap as prices we make tomorrow.

Emerald Glass 2-qt Pitchers, worth 35c each, at..... **10c**

50 barrels of glass water tumblers, 10-oz size in 12 different kinds, for tomorrow—per doz..... **19c**

2c Glass Sauce Dishes, each..... **1c**

5c fine Glass Sauce Dishes, each..... **2½c**

19c Berry Bowls, go at..... **10c**

25c Cake Plates in emerald and Crystal, at..... **10c**

Lemonade Sets, 6 glasses and one pitcher to match, a set..... **19c**

We are breaking all records in our Crockery sales. Although prices are advanced everywhere, our great purchasing power has enabled us to quote lower prices than ever.

Brussels Flow Blue Dinner Sets, regular price $13.50; tomorrow..... **$9.48**

Plain White English 100-piece Dinner Sets, worth $9.48, at..... **$6.48**

Dresden Dinner Sets, per 100 pieces..... **$5.48**

56-piece English Tea Sets in 5 different decorations, per set..... **$2.98**

Plain white Bowls and Pitcher—worth 95c; at, per pair..... **50c**

6-piece decorated Toilet Sets, 1 set to each customer, between 12 and 3 o'clock tomorrow, per set..... **$1.48**

A Telescope Sale.

HEAVY CANVAS TELESCOPE CASES, leather corners, riveted ends, straps all around, muslin lined and heavy stitched leather handles—

Sizes..... 14 16 18 20 22 24
25c 35c 45c 60c 70c 80c

LEAGUE CLUBS MEET.

Convention of County Organizations Held Last Evening.

The convention of the St. Louis County Republican League clubs was held at the Armory last evening, President D. E. Stevens in the chair. The delegates reported that the work perfecting the precinct and county organizations was going on rapidly.

Letters were read from Congressman Morris, Senators Davis and Nelson, and John A. Porter, secretary to President McKinley, acknowledging receipt of the resolutions adopted by the club, and promising their assistance in any way in their power.

Officers of the central organization were elected by acclamation as follows: President, D. E. Stevens; secretary, Louis Helbing; treasurer, James Dingwall. Officers for the county commissioner districts were elected as follows:

First district—President, C. T. Crandall; secretary, L. H. Brooks; treasurer, L. P. Swanstrom.

Second district—President, W. L. Windom; secretary, D. S. Forgy; treasurer, George H. Crosby.

Third district—President, H. R. Armstrong; secretary, J. W. Allen; treasurer, Frank P. Thus.

Fifth district—President, Judge DeVore; secretary, A. D. Dash; treasurer, C. M. Burnett.

T. O. HALL GETS BAIL.

Finally Procures Sureties In the Sum of $1500.

T. O. Hall's quest for bail came to a successful conclusion yesterday afternoon, when he presented to Judge Moer sureties on a bond of $1500 that were acceptable both to the court and to County Attorney Arbury. He has been in the county jail since his arrival here last Saturday. Dr. W. H. Magle and Mrs. Tena Eeckman, Hall's sister, are the sureties on the bond that was accepted by the court. Mr. Hall went to his sister's home, but he expects to return in a few days to his home in North Dakota, where he is in the insurance business.

Be Shrewd!

And buy your suit where you get the best value for the least money. Look over our immense line of latest up-to-date suits, then judge for yourself.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 4.

THEY WANT EXCURSIONS.

Copper Country Wants Some to Come That Way.

The following reflection from the copper country comes through the Daily Mining Journal, of Marquette, Mich.:

"The question has at last begun to agitate Portage Lake people why it is that all the excursions are outbound and none are brought from other lake points to this section. Of course, the reason is the copper country's heralded prosperity and the people's ability to give up their money to ride on the product of McDougall's dream. Last year the Columbus took more than $5000 out of this county, and its plans are nicely laid for a similar amount this season, and no doubt for other seasons to come. It seems a generous kindness among transportation lines to run "popular" excursions from all points in the copper country to "any old place," while the past few years would indicate that excursions to the copper country are out of the question. People going on excursions spend considerable money that falls to find its way back to their towns. Matters from a business standpoint would be evened up if Portage Lake were visited occasionally by an excursion party, such as went to Marquette Sunday. When it comes to interesting sites, local towns and their industries compare most favorably with the more pretentious ones along the lake. In short, this county is drained annually of thousands of dollars that in the fairness of things should not find its way outside its borders. Nothing is heard of an excursion from Duluth or Superior to Houghton and Hancock, yet there is population enough to warrant it and no doubt thousands who would gladly make the trip and see the world's greatest copper mines. The business element have awakened to the injustice being done this section, and it is just as well for transportation companies to realize that local people don't care to secure a monopoly on being the only and original producer."

A series of excursions to Houghton and Hancock on the Howard steamer Bon Voyage will be given this season, and there will undoubtedly be excursions on the other steamers at the head of the lakes that cater to tourist travel and the excursion business.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In the track events of the Amateur Athletic union held in New York yesterday, the New York Athletic club scored the greatest number of points. The score was N. Y. A. club, 54; Chicago A. A., 55; Syracuse A. A., 5; New Jersey A. C., 4; Chicago Y. M. C. A., 3; Milwaukee A. C., 1.

The Western railroad lines are prepared to compromise on the question as to whether the war revenue tax on bills of lading shall be paid by the roads or by the shippers.

The rioting at Oshkosh, Wis., was resumed yesterday and one man was fatally injured by Engineer Casey, of McMillen's mill, who struck a man (who had hit him with a stone) a blow with a wrench which killed him out. The police and deputies could not preserve order and an appeal was sent to the state authorities for troops, which will be sent there this morning. More trouble is expected.

Harvard defeated Yale yesterday in a baseball game by the decisive score of 9 to 4.

Fifty prospectors who left here last spring for Alaska by way of Copper river, have arrived at Seattle on their way to their Eastern homes, with hard luck stories and no gold.

At the all-England lawn tennis championship tournament at Wimbledon yesterday, Clarence Hobart, the American player, beat Ritchie. It was a poor game as the wind bothered the players.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, at London, emphatically denies the rumors that he contemplates retirement from the cabinet.

At Easton, Pa., George Herbert Stevens, who until a year ago was assistant professor of moral philosophy at Lafayette college, is under arrest here on the technical charge of malicious mischief. The police accuse Stevens with various acts of vandalism about the college, including the cutting of rare and valuable vines, tarring of the chapel, destruction of the organ, throwing of hymnbooks into a well, etc. The prisoner confessed.

At Lincoln, Neb., the supreme court this evening rendered an opinion declaring the fire and police law of the state invalid. Its effect will be, it is claimed, the removal of Governor Holcomb's appointees for fire and police commissioners of Omaha, and the substitution therefor of a board selected by the mayor and city council.

A cloudburst near Altoona, Ill., yesterday, caused the death of John Hubbell and Mrs. N. A. Anderson. Walnut creek rose forty-four feet, washing out the Burlington railway tracks and flooding the country for miles around. The yards of the Galesburg Vitrified Brick company were damaged and there was much injury to crops.

At Louisville, Ky., fire last evening destroyed the iron foundry of Smead & Co. The plant extended from Main to Market streets, between Eighth and Ninth streets. The loss will be $250,000 to $300,000, with an insurance of about $140,000.

At Buffalo, N. Y., Mrs. Baroni, wife of Anton Baroni, last night confessed to the police to the effect that it was her husband who had murdered Feilpino Forestino on Monday last, and had afterward sawed the victim's head and legs off, placed the remains in a trunk and tried to sink them in the Blackwell canal.

The small town of Morris, Pa., was partially burned about 12:30 o'clock yesterday noon. It is said that the proprietor of one of the stores is under arrest charged with setting the fire and that the officers had much difficulty in preventing his being lynched.

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into the most malignant Cancer.

"I had a severe Cancer which was at first only a few blotches, that I thought would soon pass away. I was treated by several able physicians, but in spite of their efforts the Cancer spread until my condition became alarming. After many months of treatment and growing steadily worse, I decided to try S. S. S. which was so strongly recommended. The first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed, and not a sign of the disease has returned."

R. F. WILLIAMS,
Gillsburg, Miss.

It is dangerous to experiment with Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S. S. S. is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Cancer.

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable. All others contain potash and mercury, the most dangerous of minerals. Books on Cancer and blood diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

LUMBERMEN'S TAXES.

Wrong Inferences Drawn By the County Officers.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Last night's Herald contained a column article on the prospective work of the Minnesota Taxpayers' association as outlined by the county officers. As many of the inferences of these gentlemen are entirely wrong permit me to state briefly the object of the organization.

Let me say, to begin with, that there is no intention whatever on the part of the association to stir up "a fight," nor has it any intention of starting "more tax contracts." The organization is to eliminate, if possible, fights and contests and to secure for its members and subscribers a fair and equitable assessment of their lands, and to see that the money collected from such assessments is not uselessly squandered. While the articles of incorporation are drawn so that the association may take up the matter of taxation in any town or county in the state, it is its present intention to confine its work to the counties of Lake and St. Louis and the organized townships in these counties.

At the time the association was formed every one of the original incorporators present expressed their willingness to pay promptly all just taxes, and if anyone is disposed to question their sincerity he can easily satisfy himself by examining the delinquent lists of these two counties for the last ten years. Recently, however, there has appeared a strong disposition in some localities to materially increase the assessments without the slightest reason and it will be the business of the association to make a thorough investigation of these assessments, and secure, if possible, an equitable adjustment without litigation.

It is true that one of the chief reasons for complaint in this county is the valuation of cut over and barren lands, and to show how little reason there is in these assessments I will agree to sell to any of the officers of the county or anyone else who wishes to invest in such property ten acres on any part of the 1000 acres at $1 per acre, and still this land is valued on the assessment rolls at from $5 to $10 per acre.

I do not believe the officers of this county have any reason to complain of the lumber nor any reason to expect "a fight" from the formation of the Minnesota Taxpayers' association, and I can assure them that if they are disposed to work for a fair assessment of the property of the lumbermen and an economic administration of the county's business, they will find the association ready and willing to assist them in every way it can.

L. J. HOPKINS,
Secretary.

Teachers' Examination.

An examination will be held in the High School building June 30, July 1, for teachers outside of the city of Duluth. Bring writing materials.

W. H. STULTZ,
County Superintendent.

Fancy Shirts!

Just the thing for comfort during the hot weather. Beautiful patterns, perfect fitters, at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee, 15c and 25c.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401-403 East Fourth St.

CERVERA IS HORRIFIED.

He is surrounded on all sides. Military forces are being built around SANTIAGO of the best American TIMBERS and CERVERA realizes his fate. The insurgents' bull dog looks dangerous, Johnny Bull is BEHIND on watch. The powerful fleet of Sampson is a CORK too SEVERE for CERVERA and there he is with trembling knees. Troubles are easy to get, but hard to get rid of. Avoid all kinds of trouble and especially trouble in the kitchen. Buy "VIKING" Flour and your GROCERIES from us and your troubles in that line will end.

Saturday & Monday we offer:

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb. Sack	$2.65
"Viking" Graham Flour, 49-lb. Sack	$1.00
Hansen's Whole Wheat, 12½-lb. Sack	39c
"Viking" Creamery, Prints or bulk, per lb. (This is the finest butter ever brought to this city)	18c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen (Limit to Dozen)	9c
Best made Summer Sausage, per lb	12½c
Lamb Tongue, per can	24c
Messina Lemons, per Dozen	15c
Cal. Hams, per lb	6½c
Med. Ham, per lb	8¾c
Bacon, per lb	8¾c
Best Family Pork, per lb	6c
Dry Salt Side, per lb	6c
Navy Beans, per lb	2½c
"Ambrosia" Chocolate, per lb	31c
"Ambrosia" Sweet Chocolate, per cake	7c
Santa Claus Sweet Chocolate, per cake	3c
Mustard Sardines, per can	5½c
Steak Salmon, per can	10c
"Viking" Steak Salmon, 20c cans	16c
Salmon Cutlets, per can	22c
Schepps Cocoanut, bulk, per lb	15c
No. 80 Parlor Matches, 10c Pkg	6c
White Clover Honey, large combs	12½c
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb. Cans	9c
Baby Olives, per Bottle	9c
Fancy Prunes, per lb	5c
F. A. K. Soda Crackers, per lb	7c
"Viking" Ginger Snaps, per lb	8c
Tomatoes, per basket,	20c
Green Peas, per quart	2c
New Potatoes, Per Peck	20c
Cleaned Cocoa Shell, per lb	4c
"Viking" Extra Standard Corn, per can	7½c
Pure Leaf Lard, 4 lbs. for	25c
Viking Soap, 10 bars for	25c
Burnett's Vanilla, 4-oz bottles	45c
Cal. Peaches, Dozen 10c, per Box	50c

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

Wash Ties!

A large assortment of newest patterns in wash ties just opened. Be sure to see them.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Millinery at great reductions at Hanes' until after the Fourth, over Suffell's.

WOODMEN ARE HERE

Annual Picnic and Log Rolling at Lester Park This Afternoon.

PARADE AND PICNIC

Head Counsel W. A. Northcott the Distinguished Guest---Other Officers Here.

The grand picnic and log rolling of the Modern Woodmen of America is being held here. It is given by the Woodmen of Duluth and Superior. The attendance was not nearly as large as expected. There was some confusion over the matter of securing railroad rates and the reduced rates were not obtained in sufficient time to properly advertise them. However, there was a fairly good representation of outside people.

The affair was arranged at the time because of the coming to the city of W. A. Northcott, of Greenville, Ill., head counsel of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also lieutenant governor of Illinois. He arrived here this morning and accompanying him is his wife. Head Physician Dr. C. A. McCollom, of Minneapolis; E. W. Thompson, state counsel of Minnesota, and W. H. Dawson, of Slayton, Iowa. The guests were received by local Woodmen and were escorted to the Spalding.

About 10:30 o'clock the parade formed at the corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street and marched east to the Masonic Temple. The line was headed by Andrew Gilmore, of Superior, chief marshal. The Duluth Union band came next and then Duluth camp, Old Hickory camp, of West Duluth, and Imperial camp, of Duluth. The grand officers and an escort of Woodmen, consisting mostly of members of the reception committee, come next. Central Duluth camp followed, then the West Superior camps. The visiting representatives were from Tower and Sandstone.

A large number of Woodmen came in on the trains this afternoon and are joining in the picnic this afternoon.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon at Lester Park the picnic and log-rolling was opened with a program. Hon. George R. Laybourn, chairman of the day, opened the exercises. Mayor Truelsen welcomed the guests on behalf of the city. Addresses were made by State Counsel E. W. Thompson, by Dr. Mary McCoy, representing the Royal Neighbors of America, the women's auxiliary to the Woodmen, and by Head Counsel W. A. Northcott. The latter made the principal address, speaking of the order, what it stands for and the progress it has made. There was music by a quartet and by the Duluth Union band.

The fun of the afternoon then began. There are a great lot of games and contests scheduled, and as the weather is fine there is every reason to look for a gay time. Dancing was provided for those who wished it.

Awarded Contracts.

The board of public works this morning awarded the contract for the dock at the foot of Clyde avenue, Ironton, to F. P. Tims, at $426.80.

John Boyer was awarded the contract for building a 10-foot wooden sidewalk on Lake avenue south through the burned district at 51 cents per lineal foot.

The board directed advertisement for bids for the retaining wall to be built on Twenty-sixth avenue west, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Washington, June 24.—The committee on claims today began investigation of the charges made in connection with the payment of the claim of $288,000 of the Methodist Book concern, by Examining Book Agent Barbee. Mr. Barbee admitted the payment of $100,800, or 35 per cent, to Mr. Stahlman as the attorney of the book concern in the collection of the claim but, he held that the claim was just and that the employment of an agent was a matter which concerned only the book concern itself, taking the position that he was under no obligation to inform the senate in response to the telegrams of Senators Pasco and Bate as to the amount that was to be paid the agent.

ONE WAY TO GET OFFICE.

Resident of Clinton Makes Charges Against Town Officers.

The school district and town elections of this county, as well as of a good many other counties perhaps, are generally productive of arguments that lead to no little bitterness, and sometimes they get into the courts. From a letter received by County Auditor Halden this morning from Clinton township, there is a scrap on there that is likely to get into the district court before it is over. The letter is from P. Fitzpatrick, who was elected road overseer at a recent election. He claims that he has been cheated out of his office, and not only that, but from his letter it appears that several officers now holding seats have no better claim to them than the fact that they took them. Investigation will probably show that some of these claimants are holdovers, but the letter gives the impression that they arbitrarily assumed their offices. At the election a complete set of officers was elected, but only two of them, Fitzpatrick and another, qualified. The offices are all filled, however, though it does not appear from the letter whether the incumbents are the old officers or entirely new ones. He asked the county auditor to tell him whether all this is legal or not and Deputy Auditor Wasgatt spent some time this morning looking over the laws in an endeavor to untangle the situation.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Kelly's hat hospital, 413 W. Sup. street. It's a beehive—Kelley's hat bleachery.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Infant daughter of O. H. and Justina Wiek, of 121 Harrison addition, of measles; infant son of Frank and Mary Przybylski, of 2321 West Seventh street, of pneumonia; infant son of Alexander and Josephine McDonald, of 2410 West First street, of infantile convulsions; Tumit Horland, aged 5, of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Eighth street, of cerebro spinal meningitis.

The Duluth Trust company yesterday filed a suit against Mary D. Mann to recover $1868.58 alleged to be due for money paid out for the defendant's benefit and on a balance admitted by her in September, 1897. The defendant being a non-resident, an attachment was issued against the Duluth Trust company building on Superior street west of Third avenue west. Towne & Merchant are the attorneys.

Second papers have been issued by the district court to Martin Stoll and Joseph G. LaChance.

A crackerjack—Kelly's hat bleachery.

The Children's Musical club, an organization composed of very young people will give an entertainment tomorrow afternoon at the residence of F. W. Paine for the benefit of the Erickson art fund.

The fire department was called out at 10:20 this morning by a small blaze in a lumber pile at Gray's mill at the foot of Garfield avenue. The damage was trifling.

The steam barge Iroquois, going out through the canal yesterday, fouled the ferry scow, damaging it so that it had to go to dry dock.

PERSONALS.

Daniel W. Waite today received word of the sudden death of his father, Gen. Charles Waite, at Boulder, Col. He left today for Lena, Ill., where the funeral will be. Gen. Waite was know to a number of Duluthians, several having been in his brigade in the civil war.

M. O. Auboles, of Two Harbors, is registered at the St. Louis.

P. R. Vull, of Ely, returned from St. Paul this morning.

G. W. Mewhinney is down from Biwabik today, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. Lamber, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

E. J. Longyear is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the Spalding.

J. R. Donohue, of Grand Rapids, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum, of Tower, is registered at the Spalding.

Max Foltz came up from St. Paul today and registered at the Spalding.

E. M. Tousley, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

W. D. Brown, of Rhinelander, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

A. Gowan, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

D. E. Lockwood and J. O. Walker, of Hibbing, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Is Enlisting Men.

Lieut. Don. A. Palmer of Duluth, opened a recruiting office at Fort Snelling yesterday morning for members of the signal corps. He is not yet attached, and will report to Gen. Greely. It is supposed that his detachment will be ordered South, as a squad left St. Paul a few days ago to join the San Francisco corps. Lieut. Palmer is after telegraph operators, electricians and a few firemen. Those men get $20.40 per month, and the same allowances and rations as infantry privates. The St. Paul Pioneer Press says that when Lieut. Palmer signed his full name at his examination, and it proved to be Don Alonzo, he was advised to go by his initials until the war is over. He is empowered to enlist fifty men.

Formal Transfer Made.

The formal transfer of the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad, formerly the Duluth & Winnipeg, to the Great Northern interests, was made in St. Paul Wednesday. The fact that the road was owned by the Great Northern has been common knowledge for many months, but the formal transfer was never made until Wednesday. The deed was signed by D. M. Philbin as president of the road. The Great Northern will now have a line to connect with its branch from Fosston, and it will also come into possession of the ore docks at West Superior.

Lars Lenroot Dead.

Lars Lenroot, of Superior, one of the oldest citizens at the head of the lakes, died last evening at 7 o'clock at Superior, at his home on Second street and L avenue. The immediate cause of his death was heart disease. In the death of Mr. Lenroot Superior lose one of her oldest settlers and a most substantial citizen. He came to the settlement at the head of the lake in the '50s and has been for years one of the most prominent citizens of Superior. Mr. Lenroot was well known in Duluth. The funeral will take place tomorrow, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Professor R. D. Salisbury of the University of Chicago arrived in the city today and is the guest of Daniel W. Waite at the Kitchi Gammi club. Professor Salisbury is professor of geology in the university, and is a geologist of note. He has made a number of important contributions to the science of geology. He was with the Peary relief expedition a few years ago, and has taken an active interest in Arctic explorations.

Wants a Judicial Deed.

Louis Hammel this morning applied to the district court for a judicial deed to parts of lots 15 and 19 West Newton street, in that part of Duluth formerly known as the town of Portland. The town of Portland in 1858 transferred the property to J. R. Finney, through whom Hammel claims title. The town of Duluth which succeeded to Portland, never made a transfer to Hammel, and he wants a judicial deed for the purpose of perfecting his title. S. D. Allen is his attorney.

The Famous Shoe store have a big sale on tomorrow. See ad on page 7.

CROWD.... Drawing Prices.. ON SUMMER SHOES.....

THE SAVOY.

Men's Light Shade, new style, equal to a $5.00 Shoe, our price	$4.00
Men's $4.00 Russia Calf, new style	$3.00
Odd lots of Tan Shoes, $4 and $5, your choice	$2.50
Tan Shoes,	$2.00
Tan Shoes,	$1.50
Ladies' Brown Vesting Cloth Tops or Kid Tops, heel or spring heels, very taking, at	$3.00
Gray's $5.00 Shoes, in Tan, to close at	$3.00
Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Tan Shoes, your choice	$1.50

MISSES', CHILDRENS' AND BOY'S BROWN SHOES, LADIES' OXFORDS AND LACE SHOES AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES. . . .

A. WIELAND.

123 West Superior St.

Fireworks and Flags. . .

DO NOT FORGET OUR ENGRAVING AND STATIONERY. UP TO DATE AND REASONABLE IN PRICE.

WHOLESALE.

ALBERTSON

AT WEST DULUTH

Seventh Ward Republicans Displeased at Not Getting More State Delegates.

THE SECOND ENGINE

Work of Removing it to Lakewood Began This Morning---Other News.

Thomas Olafson, A. J. Meldahl and Victor Dash were elected delegates to the Republican state convention yesterday from the Eighth ward. The Seventh ward was given but one representative on the delegation, Thomas Merritt, which is two less than the ward is justly entitled to. There were many others from this ward who were anxious to go but the pressure for places in the delegation was so strong from the down-town districts that the Seventh ward had to give way, greatly to the disgust of the Republican workers in this part of the city.

MOVING THE ENGINE.

The work of taking down the second engine for the city waterworks plant was begun at the Marinette works this morning, and the shipment of the parts to the pumphouse will begin Monday next. About a week will be required to get the engine to the pumphouse, when the work of setting it in place will begin. The city will vacate the Marinette works in about two weeks. The plant is rented from month to month and the present month ends today, so another half month's rent will have to be paid. Aldermen Sang and Crowley visited the plant this morning and inspected the engine.

CONTRIBUTION OF LUMBER.

Duncan & Brewer have contributed 2000 feet of lumber to the committee having in charge the arrangements for the West Duluth Fourth of July celebration. It will be used in the construction of a dancing platform on Central avenue. The finance committee is meeting with excellent success and will have sufficient funds to carry out the entire program as it has been planned.

THE MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBIT.

There was another large crowd at the manufacturers' exhibit last night, and a good musical program was given in addition to one or two short addresses. The West Duluth Mandolin club will furnish the music tonight. At 8 o'clock Rev. C. O. Cassel, of Duluth, will make a speech in Swedish. At 9 o'clock Dr. Robert Forbes will deliver an address.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

West Duluth contributed its full share of the attendance at the Modern Woodmen's picnic at Lester Park today. The street cars were crowded all the forenoon with women and children in holiday attire and carrying luncheon baskets.

A Demorest medal contest will be given at Westminster Presbyterian church next Friday evening, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Only the boys and girls of the eighth grade of the public schools will be permitted to participate.

J. J. Lauermann and family will leave next week for New Ulm, Minn., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Walter and Miss Maggie Culley, who have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lauermann, have returned to their home at Aberdeen, S. D.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern baseball nine at Proctorknott will play a series of three games with the Hibbing team July 2, 3 and 4.

Mrs. Lona Neveaux, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. D. Morton, of Proctorknott, for the past six months, will leave for her home in Grand Rapids tomorrow.

A. J. Filiatrault has a severe attack of congestion of the bowels, and his physician fears that it will develop into appendicitis.

The funeral of Charles Campbell, the 7-year-old boy who was drowned from a raft of logs in the St. Louis Lumber company's boom Wednesday afternoon, was held at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

The Epworth league of the Asbury Methodist church will give an ice cream sociable this evening at the home of Mason Forbes. The league expects to organize a bicycle club and also if possible a lawn tennis club.

The ladies of the West Duluth lodge, Degree of Honor, surprised Mrs. Charles Sliger Wednesday evening, going to her home and escorting her to A. O. U. W. hall, where a social dance was given in her honor. It was Mrs. Sliger's birthday.

Prices on wall paper lower than ever at Nygren's.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

10,000 yards of light summer Dress Goods—just the thing for warm weather—every lady in West Duluth should have a dress of these goods while the selection is complete and the prices so low.

Just received a big line of Ladies' and Children's light Summer Underwear, the kind that keeps you cool in hot weather.

LADIES' and MISSES' SILK MITTS,
LADIES' SILK GLOVES,
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

500 pairs of Children's Shoes now on sale in our Shoe department; prices ranging from..... 25c to $1.50

60 pairs Ladies' fine Shoes, kid and cloth top, patent tip and lace—piece, worth $2.00; now only... $1.50

60 pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, lace or button, stock or patent tip, worth $3.00; sale price..... $2.50

Very fine goods at $3.00 and $3.50.

We put on sale a new lot of Ladies' Oxford Ties and Strap Sandals, worth $1.50; now at just..... $1.25

Misses Strap Sandals, sizes 8 to 11, at..... $1.00

Sizes 12 to 2..... $1.25

Children's Sandals..... 90c

A new lot of Boys' fine Dress Shoes, about twenty pairs, worth $2.00; our sale price..... $1.50

Men's fine Dress Shoes, vici kid..... $3.00

Men's fine Dress Shoes, fine calf..... $3.50

Gentlemen's fine Balbriggan Underwear, per suit..... $1.00

Men's Fine Neckwear..... 25c

SUMMER GOODS.

Best quality at lowest prices.

Screen Windows, fit any window, only..... 23c

Screen Doors, extra quality complete with hook, knob anh hinges. $1.00

Screen Doors, regular, complete, only..... 75c

"Wonder" Ice Cream Freezers, guaranteed to make cream in five minutes or your money returned, only..... $1.65

Hammocks, good quality, only..... 75c

Our stock is complete and our prices are right.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

June Clearing Sale—

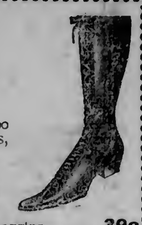
Tables full of Bargains in Tan Shoes and Oxfords

Prices marked below all competition. Values such as we offer tell the story.

100 Pairs Ladies' Bicycle Boots.

Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 10 and 15-inch Boots, sale price.....

$1.98



Ladies' 75c Bicycle Leggins..... 39c

Ladies' $1.25 Bicycle Leggins..... 98c

Men's Bike Shoes.

Men's $2.00 tan and black Bike Shoes; sale price..... $1.59

Boys' Bike Shoes..... $1.35

Boys' $2.50 Bike Shoes, the best made; price..... $1.75

Ladies' Oxfords.

100 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 tan and black Oxfords..... $1.98

120 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Tan and Black Oxfords..... $1.48

120 pairs Ladies' $1.35 Tan and Black Oxfords..... 98c

120 pairs Ladies' $1.25 Tan and Black Oxfords..... 89c

100 pairs Ladies' 75c House Slippers..... 59c

Spring Heel Shoes.

48 pairs Ladies' $1.75 spring heel button Shoes —sale price..... $1.15

All our Misses' $1.35 Tan and Black Shoes, cut to..... 98c

$2.00 Shoes now $1.48

Misses' Tan and Black Lace or Button Shoes, coin toes; sale price..... $1.48

Children's Shoes.

Child's $1.50 Tan and Black Shoes..... 98c

Child's $1.00 School Shoes..... 75c

Child's 99c Tan and Black Spring heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8..... 69c

Child's $1.15 Kangaroo Calf Shoes..... 89c

Ladies' Tan and Black Shoes.

250 pairs Ladies' Tan and Black $3.00 Shoes, latest style—price..... $2.69

Ladies' $2.50 and $2.75 Tan Shoes, kid and cloth tops; sale price..... $1.98

Boys' Shoes.

$2.00 tan or black lace Shoes, coin toe, heavy sole; sale price..... $1.50

Boys' $1.25 satin calf Shoes; sale price..... 98c

Little Gents' $1.25 tan and black Shoes; sale price..... 98c

Ladies' Shoes.

200 Pairs Ladies' $4.00 Tan Shoes, Latest Shapes, sale price

$3

All our Ladies' $2.00 Lace and Button Shoes, new coin toe..... $1.48

Ladies' Strap Sandals, worth $1.25; sale price..... 98c

100 pairs Ladies' $1.50 Lace and Button Shoes; sale price..... $1.19

100 pairs Ladies' Oil Grain $1.25 Shoes; sale price..... 75c

100 pairs Ladies' Button and Lace $1.25 Dougla Shoes; sale price..... 89c

Infants' Shoes.

Infant's $1.00 Tan Shoes, Wood's make..... 75c

Infant's 75c Tan and Black Shoes..... 59c

Infant's 60c Tan and Black Shoes..... 49c

TOWNE IN WASHINGTON.

Says Silver Sentiment Is Stronger Than Ever.

Washington, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne arrived in Washington from Michigan today. He is conferring with the silver leaders in Washington with reference to the plan of the fall campaign. In conversation with The Herald correspondent, Mr. Towne expressed himself as very well pleased with the outlook in the Western states. The silver sentiment, he said, is not weakening, as has been represented, but on the contrary is stronger than ever. As to his own prospects for re-election to the house, he says they are very bright.

BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Senate Agrees to the Conference Report on the Measure Today.

Washington, June 24.—At the opening of the senate's session today, Mr. Hale reported from the committee on appropriations the general deficiency bill, and said he would call it up for consideration at early date. Mr. Hale also reported a bill conferring authority on the president to appoint five cadets during the year to the naval academy.

The expedition of the measure was probably designed to enable the president to appoint to the naval academy the son of Capt. Charles V. Gridley, commander of the Olympia, the flagship of Admiral Dewey's squadron during the Manilla bay fight, and who died recently at Kobe, Japan. The president had authority to appoint no other cadets at large, although he desired to name young Gridley. Immediate consideration was asked for the bill.

Mr. Bate objected, saying that this extension of the authority of the president had heretofore been refused, and he thought the measure should not be rushed through the senate.

Mr. Gear said that an effort was being made to secure the appointment of Oscar Diegnan, of Iowa, who was one of the heroes of the Merrimac. This appointment the president could not make unless additional authority was conferred upon him.

Mr. Bate refused to withdraw his objection, and the bill went over.

A bill was introduced to increase the efficiency of the quartermaster's department of the army and authorize the secretary of war to make such distribution of force of his department as he may deem expedient. The bill provides for the appointment of twenty assistant quartermasters in the volunteer army, with the rank of captain.

A bill to increase the efficiency of the subsistence department of the army and making provision for the appointment of twenty assistant commissaries of subsistence, with rank of captain, was reported from the military affairs committee and was passed.

The bill relative to the engineer corps of the army, recently reported, was called up and passed.

The senate agreed to the conference report on the bankruptcy bill.

A WASHINGTON TRAGEDY.

Murder and Suicide Almost Under the Dome.

Washington, June 24.—One of the bloodiest tragedies enacted in Washington for years occurred last night in a little room in the rear of 914 Twenty-second street northwest. William H. Brooks, a veteran of the civil war, a pensioner and until recently a watchman in the navy department, was killed by his wife Martha with a hatchet, she in turn being fatally injured with the same weapon.

The old couple—Brooks being 73 and his wife 65—lived alone and there were no witnesses to the tragedy. About 6:30 G. L. Larsen, a friend of the Brookses, called and not getting a response to his knock entered the house. Brooks was just breathing his last and Mrs. Brooks was unconscious. The walls of the small room were spattered with blood and the floor was running with it.

SVERDERUP'S EXPEDITION SAILS.

Leaves Christiania, Norway, for Another Arctic Trip.

Christiania, Norway, June 24.—The Arctic exploring ship Fram, having on board Capt. Otto Sverderup's expedition to the Arctic regions sailed from here at 11:30 this morning.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, and an immense crowd were present to bid the party farewell.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Movement to Tie Up Vessels In Order to Raise Freights.

Cleveland, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—"This is the time for vesselmen to undertake an organized movement on freights," said one of the Cleveland owners today who will lead in an agreement to tie up for a month or more all vessels not running on contracts. It is a simple scheme, and no one stands to lose anything, as 3000-ton vessels are running behind on the present freights.

CARRYING AT A LOSS.

Chicago, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the record for large cargoes being broken every few days, the mark for low freights is working hard to keep pace in its direction. The steamer Algonquin, which came up light from Lake Ontario, gets 1½ cents for her corn cargo to Kingston. This, of course, entails a serious loss. The owner has sent his boat up here light in an effort to find a freight, and was simply driven to the extreme measure to get his boat back home again.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Fryer and whalebacks, 10:20 last night; Pontiac, 11; Colby and whalebacks, Kendall, Troy, 12:10 a. m.; Ketchum, 1:40; Frontenac, Castalia, Worthington, Wilber, Jones, Martin, 8:20; Hudson, Collingwood, 8:30. Down: Amaranth, 10:40 last night; Drake, Queen City, Norwalk, 2:20 a. m.; Bangor, LaSalle, 3:30; Curry, 7:20; Northern Wave, 8; Iron King, Iron Queen, 10; Victory, Constitution, 11.

Up yesterday: Vega, noon; Mesaba, Manda, 12:40 p. m.; Black Rock, 12:20; Seattle, 1:30; Waldo, 7; North Land, Doty, Jeanette, 8; Chester, Chippewa, 9. Down: Farwell, Monarch, 11:30 a. m.; Watt, Holley, 2:50 p. m.; City of Cleveland, 5:40; Merida, 7; Penobscot, 9:20.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Vulcan, Rockefeller, 132, 107, Cumberland, Georger, Venezuela, Lake Erie, coal; Birkhead, Commodore, Jones, Hannaford, Sawyer, Tuxbury, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Fisk, Buffalo, mdse; Wade, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed: Zenith City, Nyanza, Lake Erie, ore; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and mdse; India, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Forbes, McLachlan, Stone, Two Harbors, light; Moran, Buffalo, flour; Rhodes, Lake Erie, lumber.

Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants.

All sizes from 3 to 16, 50c, 75c, $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The Famous Shoe store have a big sale on tomorrow. See ad on page 7.

Children's Crash Hats,

Better and more durable than straw, at 25c, 35c, 50c.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

7TH AVE. GROCERY AND MARKET.

Phone 234.

A Delightful Dinner

Is a pair or more of our delicious Spring roasting Chickens. We have the freshest, fattest and best flavored Spring broilers and roasting Chickens, and tender, juicy roasts of beef, lamb, etc., etc., that you can procure anywhere, and our prices are as low as you will pay elsewhere for inferior meats.

In our Grocery department you cannot go wrong. A full line of everything that the market affords. Prices right.

HENRY FOLZ, 629 and 631 West Superior St.

FREE TOMORROW!

An Ice Cream Soda

With each $1.00 purchase; a Plain Soda with each 50c purchase; and a Ginger Ale with every purchase.

Allegrette's Chocolate Creams, Dickson's Chocolates and Bonbons.

W. W. SEEKINS,
318 W. SUPERIOR ST. Florist.

If there is anything you want to know more about consult

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Telephone 479.

Offices in Exchange Building.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain moragage which was duly executed and delivered by Stephen L. Selden and Florence L. Selden, his wife, mortgagors, to William L. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded on July twenty-third (23rd), 1891, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book fifty-four (54) of mortgages, on page thirty (30); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William L. Lucas to Clarence H. Esty, executor, by an instrument of assignment bearing date August fourth (4th), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August twenty-sixth (26th), 1891, at one (1) o'clock p. m., in Book seventy-four (74) of mortgages, on page five hundred twenty-two (522);

And whereas by reason of such defaults, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, there is now claimed to be due, has been declared to be due, and is actually due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage debt the sum of eight thousand four hundred forty-eight and 28-100 ($8448.28) dollars, of principal, unpaid interest, including the sum of $272.13 heretofore paid by said assignee for taxes upon said mortgaged premises, duly levied and assessed, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, no part of any of which sums have ever been paid;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered five (5), in block numbered one (B. 1), in Banning & Ray's Sub-Division in Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the ninth (9th) day of August, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes paid, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 24th, 1898.

CLARENCE H. ESTY, Executor, Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald June 24 July 1-8-15-22-29.

EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sundays. On Wednesdays will leave Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., Tower slip 10:30 a. m. Leave Fond du Lac at 4 p. m. On Saturdays and Sundays leave Fifth avenue dock at 1:30 p. m., Tower slip 2 p. m.

This steamer can be chartered for day and moonlight excursions at reasonable rates. Apply JOHN H. HANSON, 470 West Fifth street, Superior, Wis., or Buffalo Oil company, Tower slip. 'Phone 4022.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Including an extra large shipment of fancy Wilson Strawberries, the best and cheapest ever sold on this market.

FANCY TABLE ONIONS and RADISH —per bunch—
1 cent

SWEET GREEN PEAS— pods well filled—per peck
15 cents

FANCY ACME TOMATOES— per basket—
18 cents

BEST QUALITY CREAMERY BUTTER —per pound—
19 cents

BEST QUALITY DAIRY BUTTER— per pound—
15 cents

COOKING BUTTER— per pound—
10 cents

ROYAL JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE —is a winner—3-lb can—
85 cents.

PINT BOTTLE FANCY QUEEN OLIVES—per bottle—
25 cents.
Limit 3 bottles.

THE LARGEST AND BEST LAYOUT OF GREEN VEGETABLES OF THE SEASON AT VERY LOW PRICES!

49-lb SACK GOOD BAKING FLOUR—
$1.30.

SWEET GHERKIN PICKLES— per quart—
10 cents.

BEST OLD POTATOES— per bushel—
50 cents.

BEST NEW POTATOES— per peck—
25 cents.

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, MELONS, AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

Sundries.

Parlor Matches, per dozen	5c
Roasted Coffee, per lb	10c
Japan Tea, per lb	25c
Lipton's Tea, per lb	45c
Moonson No. 2 Tea, per lb	40c
Bluing, three bottles	10c
3 lbs Bulk Starch	10c
New York Cheese, per lb	12c
Vanilla and Lemon Extract, a bottl	5c
10 bars Best Soap	25c

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior St.

HEAVY FINE IMPOSED.

Seventy-Five Dollars or Sixty Days Given James Clarkson.

In Judge Edson's court this morning James Clarkson was found guilty of stealing a pair of shoes from Williamson & Mendenhall's store several days ago and was fined $5 and costs, with the alternative of sixty days in jail. He went up.

Marcella Dreger, the lad who struck young Joseph Haller in the face with a burning stick during a quarrel yesterday was committed to the reform school at Red Wing. Bail was fixed at $100 pending review by the district court. Young Dreger is but a little over 15 years old, but he is fully 5 feet 9 inches high and broad shouldered in proportion. He was much affected by his position and wept during the examination. Young Haller was burned on both sides of the face and in the back of the neck, the flame seeming to have wrapped itself around his head.

C. Smith, alias Plummer, failed to appear to answer to a charge of disorderly conduct and his bail of $10 was forfeited. Plummer was arrested last night for creating a disturbance in R. E. Forward & Co.'s hardware store at the West End last evening.

J. Morgan and Joe Herrington, plain drunks, went up on the hill for ten days.

The Browning Lectures.

It now looks as if the Browning lectures would take place in the evening. The votes of subscribers, however, are not all in, so that it is possible that this may not prove to be the wish of the majority. Dr. Rubinkam is to arrive next Tuesday and Miss Jones is to give an informal reception for him that evening. It is hoped that all interested in the course, whether subscribers or not, will take this opportunity of meeting the lecturer.

Boys' White Shirts.

Some splendid white shirts for boys. Perfect fitters, 50c.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

We make all our Candies fresh every day and sell them to you at prices below all competition.

Delicious Ice Cream 5c and 10c a Dish

Candy Department.

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.

The best of goods made fresh every day.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond Macaroons, per doz	10c
Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
Apple Tartlets, per dozen	15c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c

Try our Apple and Cinnamon Kuchen. The best made.

LARGEST LOAF of Bread in the city for 5c

BON TON BAKERY.
25 West Superior St.
Open Sundays.

HEUREAUX HUSTLES

President of the Dominican Republic Spies Out Conspirators Against Him.

HIS CHARMED LIFE

His Varied Talents it is Said Would Make Him a Good Reporter.

Cape Haytien, June 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press, Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Last Tuesday after most of this town had witnessed the annual procession of the fete dieux, or Corpus Christi, the president of the Dominican republic, President Henreaux, quietly slipped out of port on his war sloop, having returned from a flying visit to Matthewtown, where, it is said, strange as it may seem, he had fancied an opportunity would be afforded him to carry off Jimines, the leader of the abortive attempt at revolution in June at Monte Cristi. In the midst of his exultation over the ease with which this attempt was frustrated, and the completeness of the discomfiture of the conspirators Heureaux betrayed several times in conversation how great would have been his delight to get Jimines, his former friend and long time enemy, in his power, so that he could order him to be shot before his eyes.

One of the most remarkable things about the late disturbance in Santo Domingo is the celerity with which the nomina president, but real despot of the country, went to the scene himself, and the energy and avidity with which he pursued the conspirators and investigated their ill-laid plans. Hardly had it become known here that a revolution had been attempted and suppressed before it was learned that Heureaux, with two gunboats and a considerable force of troops, was on his way from his capital, Santo Domingo to Puerto Plata and Monte Cristi, and a few hours later he was on his first call after the revolution, making investigation of this place in regard to their position.

The second gunboat, the Presidente, only paused outside of the harbor and then went on to Port de Pain, where the Farita had stopped before coming here, and where also some of the preparations of the conspirators are supposed to have been made. Everything indicates that Ulysses, or "Lili" as he is familiarly called by friends and enemies alike, would have made as enterprising a reporter as he is a ruler. He worked up the story of the little insurrection in the most thorough manner and told it afterward with lively zest and piquancy and not without clever embellishment.

When the Restauracion first came into the harbor of Cape Haytien from the Monte Cristi affair she did not have time, or else the commander-in-chief of the Dominican army and navy did not have the inclination, to salute the Haytien flag. No doubt Heureaux entertained a good deal of suspicion of the Haytien authorities. This may not even yet be entirely allayed. The ambition of Heureaux is not unequal to an attempt to consolidate the whole of the island under his sway if ever a fair excuse and fairer opportunity offered. Though a little stronger in the armament of her gunboats and in the paper strength of her army, the republic of Hayti is greatly inferior to Dominica in the warlike qualities of her people, as also in their capacity for culture and industrial and commercial advancement.

One of the notable traits of Heureaux's conversation in the port of Cape Haytien the second time (last Thursday, the 9th) was his contempt, not the least bit concealed, for the Haytiens. Nevertheless, on this visit he ordered the regulation salute of twenty-one guns to be fired, and it was returned after the usual lazy fashion by the Haytians from the two or three small field pieces of ancient type which constitute about the whole of the serviceable artillery here.

It is known that Heureaux hoped by messages to entice Jimines, who is in charge of the house of Jimines & Co. here to the port at night while the gunboat was in the harbor, and it was more likely he would have been quietly seized at San Domingo where, if there had been a shred of evidence against him he might have expected a short shrift and ignominious death at the hands of a squad of soldiers. Emanuel Jimines is a young man of modest temperament and pleasing manners for whom there is a good deal of sympathy at present. He is not of the stuff of which revolutionists are made. It is the almost unanimous opinion in regard to his father, in whom many old friends have been greatly disappointed that the Monte Cristi affair would go down in history as one of the worst planned and feeblest in execution ever known.

An illustration of Heureaux's talent and boldness as a political mystifier. It is said that it was he himself that caused the report to be sent to Monte Cristi just before he sailed for the cape that he had been secretly seized by revolutionists and put in prison and afterward shot. Many believed this report for a time and this recalls two anecdotes about him which might not have been generally published about him.

The Dominican president employs a large number of spies, many of whom are women, but he is his own best spy. A few years ago in the city of Santo Domingo Heureaux was the guest of honor at a reception which he had reason to think several politicians who were scarcely inimical to him would attend. After he had shaken hands with all who presented themselves, he privately withdrew and entered his palace and came out disguised as a common laborer. The grounds surrounding the house in which the reception were held were open and, sauntering into them he discerned a group in the dim light who were evidently discussing some private affairs with great earnestness.

The president assumed the manner of a drunken man approached them and threw himself down as if to sleep under a cart which stood near by. There he heard the rest of their conversation and learned of a serious conspiracy against him personally. The next day when one of the persons who had been in the group presented himself, according to custom, at the palace, with the usual ready-made compliments, Heureaux surprised him by asking him point blank about the conspiracy and at once proving his complete knowledge of its details.

It is related that he pardoned the chief conspirator and attached him to his own interests by giving him an important place which paid a large salary. By this policy, which he has pursued very largely with public men, with too great a following for it to be safe for him to shoot them, he has in late years burdened this government with great expense, which it will be difficult to bear much longer without increased revenues. He is now issuing debased silver currency in large amounts, an expedient entirely unworthy of a man of his ability, and which, if continued, cannot fail to deepen the financial troubles of the government in the near future.

The other story is of more recent date. The episode occurred not more than eighteen months ago. "Lili" knew a dangerous conspiracy was on foot, and learned the place and hour of a proposed meeting of the conspirators. His spies were unable to give him the names of all. Therefore the president went himself to the rendezvous at the appointed time. He walked coolly into the circle and, with an air of surprise, pointed his finger at one after another of them with the remark: "You here?" repeated over and over.

They were literally scared by his audacity, and while they might have killed him on the spot and accomplished at once the main object of their plot, they allowed him to retire without a word or an attempted blow. The next day the men whom he seen there were arrested, and in a few hours all or nearly all of them had been shot by his soldiers.

WILKEY'S GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Strawberries 5c a box and 50 to 75c a Case. 100 Boxes, 60c a Box, Choice California Peaches, only 10 Cents a Dozen.

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 10c per doz.

100 cases tomatoes, 25c a box.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums and Grapes, $1.50 per doz, or 12½c can, only half price.

Choice patent flour, $2.50 per 100. Choice family, $2.25 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $2.25 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas half price, 8c, 20c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 15c; fancy Creamery Butter, 20c per lb; endless line of Caned Goods, choice Tomatoine of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, 30c a box, 5c per dozen; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 2 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 10c per doz; good Rice, 6c per lb. Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1. Best Choice Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Choice potatoes, 50c to 60c per bushel.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh meats—Pork loin, 9c lb. Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 12½c lb. Choice California sugar cured Hams, 6½c lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and Barrel Pork, 7c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c to 8c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

Tonight McPhee's big company will produce Harlett Beecher Stowe's great play "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in six acts, and thirty-six scenes. For this production Manager McPhee has had all special scenery painted, including the great ice scene of the Ohio river by moonlight.

AT THE PAVILION.

Another large audience witnessed the performance last night. The play presented was the 4-act comedy drama, "The Ferry Waif," with Miss Ferguson in the leading role, who made the most of the part, and upheld her reputation as a soubrette of high merit. It will be repeated tonight.

A CONFERENCE HELD.

Packers and Aldermen Discuss Fees For Inspection.

A conference on the subject of inspection fees under the pending meat inspection ordinance was held yesterday afternoon at Alderman Johnson's office between Aldermen Johnson and Simpson of the ordinances and resolutions committee Health Officer Murray and K. O. Balstad of the Duluth Beef company. J. B. Sutphin of the Sutphin company failed to respond to the invitation to attend.

The packers have contended that the fee should not be over 2 cents for beef and 1 cent for sheep and hogs per carcass. The committee thinks that the fee on beef should be about 5 cents in order to give the inspector a living salary.

At the conference yesterday Mr. Balstad intimated that he might favor a higher fee than was first named by the packers but the matter was left open.

Ride all day for 25 cents eat your lunch on the boat. Steamer Bon Voyage leaves Fifth avenue at 10 a. m., 12:30, 3:00, 5:30 p. m., Sunday, June 26.

Elegant line of sailors' and children's hats at Humes', over Suffel's.

J. G. OSTBY,
32 East Fourth Street.
Telephone 136.
Cash Prices for Saturday.

Fresh Eggs, by the case, doz	9c
Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb	15c
Mixed Potatoes, per bus	45c
Fancy Burbank Potatoes, per bus	50c
Nice Rutabagas, per bus	20c
½ bus Rutabagas	15c
California Ham, per lb	6c
Salt Side Pork, fat, per lb	6c
1 49-lb Sack Best White Rye Flour	80c
1 49-lb Sack Extra Patent Flour, best in the market, for	$1.25
6 qts nice fresh Green Peas for	10c
Wax Beans, fresh and nice, 3 qts	10c
Nice Tomatoes, per basket	20c
Minnesota Cucumbers	3c
WATERMELONS	30c

Strawberries at Right Prices.

Lemon and Vanilla Extract, bottle	5c
1 25c bottle Thompson's Cherry Phosphate	15c
10 bars Queen Soap	25c
12 doz Clothes Pins for	10c

J. G. OSTBY,
32 East Fourth St.
Telephone 136.

IMMENSE VESSEL

Whaleback Steamer Alexander McDougall Is to Be Launched Tomorrow.

LARGEST YET BUILT

Surpasses Anything Ever Constructed at the Head of the Lakes.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp the big and up-to-date whaleback steamer Alexander McDougall will be launched at the yards of the American Steel Barge company at West Superior, and as this is the first launching in some time a large crowd is expected to go over from this side. The launching is of peculiar interest, because the McDougall, named after the popular and well known inventor of the whaleback type of vessel, is the largest vessel ever built at the head of the lakes, as well as one of the largest vessels on the great lakes.

The McDougall is 420 feet over all, twenty-six feet longer than the longest vessel heretofore turned out of the yards, the John Ericsson. When the Thomson, Bartlett and Colby, built several years ago, were turned out, they were regarded as large vessels, but they are all under 300 feet. Since then the size has been steadily growing. The Mather, Hoyt and Trevor were 320 feet, the Franklin Rockefeller was 380 feet, and then the Ericsson was 404 feet in length. The McDougall is 430 feet over all, 414 feet keel, 27 feet molded depth and 50 feet beam. She has a double bottom five feet deep, with a total water ballast capacity of 2000 net tons. She is expected to carry 7200 tons, or an equivalent of 240,000 bushels of wheat on the common lake draft.

The new whaleback will be provided with a set of quadruple expansion engines from the Cleveland Shipbuilding company, with cylinders 15, 28, 43, 66 inches diameter, having a stroke of forty inches. Two boilers of the Babcock-Wilcox water tube type will supply steam to the engines at 250 pounds pressure. The material used in the vessel is steel throughout, and there are thirteen cargo hatches, each twenty-four feet by eight feet clear, in addition to a large hatch for coaling. The bunker capacity is 350 tons. There will be two steel pole masts, ninety feet long, with a crow's nest for the lookout on the foremast.

Another point of especial interest about the McDougall is that she is the first of a new type of whalebacks. She will have a straight stem and topgallant forecastle instead of the 'spoon bow," with which all of the other whalebacks are provided. This is expected to work for greater speed. Under the topgallant forecastle are accommodations for the berthing of crew, wheelsman, watchman, etc., and lamp room, store room, lavatories etc. The "texas," with accommodations for the officers with bridge and pilot house above is well forward, just abaft the foreward hatch, and is connected with the forecastle by a portable bridge. Aft there is a large single turret, inclosing the entrance to the stoke hold and firemen's and engineer's quarters. On top of the after turret is a large steel deck house, with a spare room for the captain, and quarters for the chief engineer, steward, dining room, kitchen and pantry, crew's mess, staterooms, bathrooms, etc.

The cabins and furniture are all of polished hardwood, and will be equal to the best passenger ship furnishings. A complete set of electric lights, including arc lights on deck and in holds for assisting the working of cargoes by night, is another feature. Among other handy things are steam steering geer, duplicate ballast pumps, ash pumps, steam winches and capstans.

The McDougall will be commanded by Capt. W. H. Kilby, late of the Rockefeller, with Irwin Marshall as chief engineer.

The yards will be open at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon, and the launching will take place at 3 o'clock.

BODY FOUND TODAY.

John H. Jones, Fireman on Bon Voyage, Drowned In Lake Avenue Slip.

The body of John H. Jones, a fireman on the Bon Voyage, was found in St. Paul & Duluth slip No. 1 this morning. He had been missing since Wednesday night, and it is believed that he fell into the slip about midnight of that night while intoxicated. The body was taken to Durkan's morgue.

The search was instituted by W. P. Wheaton of 222 Lake avenue south. Mr. Wheaton reported at police headquarters that Jones was missing, that he had last been him Wednesday night in an intoxicated condition and that his hat had been found on the dock at a point between the intersection of Railroad and Sutphin streets with Lake avenue Mr. Wheaton stated that he was convinced that Jones was in the slip.

Detective Donovan, with a pair of grappling irons was dispatched with Mr. Wheaton to the spot indicated and at the third cast of the iron the body was recovered.

Jones was about 35 or 40 years of age and unmarried. He was employed for some time as engineer and fireman at Howard's mill and this season has been on the Bon Voyage. He has a brother running between St. Thomas, Ont., and Buffalo on the Michigan Central and his father lives at St. Thomas, it is believed.

Coroner Eklund was to view the remains this afternoon.

THE CADIZ FLEET.

Moving Eastward In the Mediterranean Off Pampellaria.

Washington, June 24.—The state department has just received a dispatch confirming the fact that the Cadiz fleet is in the Mediterranean, moving east. The dispatch came from an agent of the state department in Algiers, and is as follows: Capt. Moon of the English steamer Hampton informs me that he passed on June 22 at 3 p. m., off Pampelleria, the Spanish squadron bound east, fifteen ships, including transports laden with troops and three torpedo boats.

CHICAGO FIRE FATALITY.

Chicago, June 24.—The 4-story brick building occupied by the Jacques Manufacturing company, burned today. Loss, $75,000. Pipeman Florence McAuliffe was fatally injured by an explosion.

Showing lovely summer millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

GREAT SHOE SALE AT THE

FAMOUS SHOE STORE

111 West Superior Street.

Everybody, men, women and children are invited to this great purse helping price sale, that practically affects personal ecenomy. We do not claim to carry the largest stock in the world, but we do claim to have the best selected stock; all new goods.

READ ON. READ ON. READ ON.

Ladies' Shoes.

ALL OUR $3 LADIES' SHOES— Tan, Oxblood, Seal Brown, with cloth top and vici kid, lace and button, all go on sale at—only..... $1.98

Oxford Ties.

ALL OUR LADIES' $3 OXFORD Ties, Black, Vici Kid, Tan, Seal Brown and fancy cloth top; all go on sale at only..... $1.98

Lace and Button Shoes.

2000 PAIRS OF LADIES' $2 LACE and button Shoes, tan cloth top and black Dongola kid, all go on sale at—only..... $1.39

On Bargain Table No. 3.

BIG LINE OF LADIES $1.35 STRAP Slippers; big line of Ladies' $1.25 Oxfords, all go on sale at the same price— only..... 98c

Oxfords and Slippers.

Ladies Pat. tip Oxfords only	79c
Ladies Pat. tip Oxfords only	69c
Ladies' House Slippers	59c
Ladies' Carpet Slippers	29c
Ladies' Opera toe Slippers	59c

ALL OUR $2 LADIES' fine fancy Oxfords, all styles—only..... $1.48

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

200 PAIRS OF MISSES' TAN AND Black Dongola Kid Button Shoes, worth $2 and $1.50, all go on sale at only... 98c

100 PAIRS OF CHILD'S TAN BUTton and lace Shoes, worth $1.00; sizes 8 to 11; sale price only..... 75c

200 PAIRS OF CHILD'S brown lace and button Shoes, worth $1.50; size 8 to 11; sale price..... $1.13

BIG LINE OF CHILD'S LACE and Button Shoes, worth $1.25; size 8 to 11; sale price..... 89c

CHILD'S BUTTON SHOES, worth 75c; sizes 5 to 8; sale price only..... 59c

CHILD'S DONGOLA KID button Shoes, worth 85c; sizes 8 to 12; sale price..... 69c

Baby Shoes.

INFANT'S TAN BUTTON Shoes, sizes 2 to 5 —only..... 25c

INFANT'S BLACK KID Shoes, 2 to 5— only..... 39c

INFANT'S SOFT SOLE Button and lace Shoes sizes 2 to 5, only..... 35c

Men's Shoes.

A $2.00 SHOE, ONLY $1.98— We have gone through our entire stock, and have put on many new pairs of $3 Shoes at, only... $1.98

Men's $5 Shoes only..... $3.98
Men's $4 Shoes only..... $2.98
Men's $3.50 Shoes only..... $2.48

All our Pointed Toe Shoes half price to close out. Men's Low Shoes $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00; all sizes.

MEN'S $1.50 LACE And Congress Shoes fine quality, very dressy; only..... $1.19

MEN'S BUCKLE Working Shoes, heavy sole, worth $1.50; sale price... $1.25

100 PAIR OF Boys' Lace Shoes, worth $1.75; sale price..... $1.25

200 PAIR OF YOUTHS' Tan Shoes, worth $1.50, size 11 to 2; only..... $1.00

300 PAIR OF BOYS' $1.25 low Oxford ties, give good wear; sale price..... 75c

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' Oxfords only..... 49c

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Delegates to the State Convention Chosen and Bound By Unit Rule.

Dibbell Delegation to the Judicial Convention to Name Candidate For District Judge.

(From Last Night's Extra.)

George R. Laybourn moved the appointment of a committee of five to select the names of fourteen delegates to the state convention. This was carried.

Amos Shepard offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that our delegates to the state convention this day elected should, and they are hereby requested, to vote as a unit, as a majority decide, on all questions coming before the state convention."

Ellsworth Benham opposed the idea of enforcing the unit rule. He said it was in opposition to the principles of the Republican party. One man might as well be selected as forty-four, if the unit rule is to be enforced.

A division was called for on the vote and the result was 84 in favor and 47 against.

H. S. Mahon moved the appointment of a committee of five to recommend twenty-two delegates to the judicial convention.

Chairman Searle appointed as the committee to select the state delegates: George R. Laybourn, A. P. Cook, Victor Dash, J. H. Herding and W. B. Goldsworthy.

To select the judicial delegates, H. S. Mahon, P. W. Sture, Oscar Erickson, Charles Kauppi and Thomas Brady were appointed.

After a recess of about fifteen minutes the committee to recommend the state delegates reported the following names:

Joseph Sellwood, F. E. Searle, F. B. Daugherty, A. H. Comstock, A. D. Davidson, J. B. Cotton, W. L. Windom, O. D. Kinney, John Pengilly, H. B. Sturtevant, W. C. Winton, Edwin Ball, Charles Purdon, E. B. Hawkins, L. M. Willcuts, A. J. Meldahl, Thomas Olafson, Thomas E. Merritt, Simon Clark, William Getty, W. O. Pealer, A. P. Cook, Mike McCarthy, John Lawson, J. D. Taylor, Richard Bailey, F. C. Talboys, John McGreevy, Victor Dash, W. B. Phelps, Gust Bergquist, G. G. Hartley, A. T. Thoits, J. W. Holmes, H. S. Mahon, Robert Benson, Neil McInnis, G. C. Brown, G. W. Wallace, J. D. Gilchrist, P. Mitchell, J. H. Carlson, James H. Geary, C. M. Burnett.

M. W. Burt, of Ely, declined to go because of the adoption of the unit rule. He declared it was against Americanism and Republicanism. He did not propose to surrender his manhood at this age of his life. He declined to suggest another name in his place.

Ellsworth Benham wanted the unit rule resolution reconsidered, but no one accommodated him.

The report was adopted. The name of H. B. Sturtevant was substituted for that of Mr. Burt.

Ellsworth Benham then presented the following resolution and it was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Cushman K. Davis has by his eminent services as United States senator from this state won the esteem and influence not only of the people of Minnesota, but the people of the entire Union,

"Therefore be it resolved, that the delegation to the state convention be and they are hereby instructed to vote in favor of a resolution instructing the next legislature to vote for Senator Davis as his own successor."

The following list of delegates to the judicial convention was recommended: E. F. Alford, L. J. Hopkins, James L. Cromwell, W. O. Pealer, Thomas C. Himebaugh, B. F. Myers, J. J. Le Tourneau, Alexander Crawford, Oscar A. Peterson, J. H. Darling, G. W. Horton, C. F. How, D. C. Rood, E. J. Longyear, John Gulbranson, A. C. Le Duc, Charles A. Peterson, P. W. Sture, Charles Kauppi, T. F. Brady, Oscar Erickson and W. B. Phelps.

Mr. Keyes, of New Duluth, offered a substitute list favorable to W. D. Edson. He said the delegation reported was for Dibbell.

J. T. Armstead moved that the vote be by ballot. It was lost by 78 against 50 in favor. J. T. Armstead demanded a roll call, saying he knew of men who voted who were not members of the convention. He was asked to name them, but would not.

There was a lively discussion over the matter. T. C. Himebaugh finally spoke a good word for Dibbell and said that the Republican policy is to distribute its favors. Judge Edson has had enough. He is under contract to be municipal judge for the next three years. Judge Edson will resign if nominated, some other man will be appointed to serve until next March and then the Democrats will elect a judge for "this is a Democratic city," he said; "there is no question about that."

The report was then adopted and the convention adjourned.

Boy's Soft Bosom Shirts.

Fancy patterns to wear with white collars at 75c and $1.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

BUSINESS SUITS...

An endless variety to select from. **Black and Blue Serges, Worsteds, Cheviots, Vicunas, Club Checks, Cassimeres, at**—— **$20**

Our reputation as using best quality goods and trimmings is your guarantee. We anticipate the fashion—we make the style. Our Mr. Robertson is unapproachable in correctness in the art of cutting.

THE DULUTH ART TAILORING CO.
306 West First St.
Opp. Board of Trade. French & Bassett Blk.

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring, Baled Shavings. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard and mill—Garfield avenue. Telephone No. 132.
C. B. WOODRUFF.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

DYSPEPSIA,

Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by James Sullivan and Margaret Sullivan, his wife, and Joseph Croze and Johanna Croze, his wife, mortgagors, to Daniel F. Pomeroy, mortgagee, dated February 23, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 164; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due, and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date, the sum of five thousand two hundred twenty-five and 21-100 dollars, as principal and interest; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southerly eighty-six feet of lot number thirty-two, and of the east half of lot number thirty, East First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said lot 32 and running thence northerly along easterly line of said lot a distance of eighty-six feet, thence at right angles to last mentioned line in a westerly direction a distance of seventy-five feet, and thence in a southerly direction at right angles to last mentioned line a distance of eighty-six feet to the alley, thence along northerly line of alley in easterly direction to place of beginning with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, August 1, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 8, 1898.
DANIEL F. POMEROY,
Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

Burrows' Saturday bargains are the right kind, true money-savers; the crowds, the sales, the prices, prove it.

Make no mistake.
Be early at the Great Store.

We Give for $6.75

A beautiful strictly All-wool Man's Suit—coats, pants and vest—made of cheviot, tweed or cassimere cloth—pick of brown (in several shades)—gray or mixed colors—each garment tailored and trimmed in first-class style—lined with strong and smooth farmer satin—coat deep-faced and satin piped—we claim these suits are worth to you, in wear and satisfaction, at least $10—that is to say, you get $3.25 more for your money, by buying one of them Saturday and paying only—

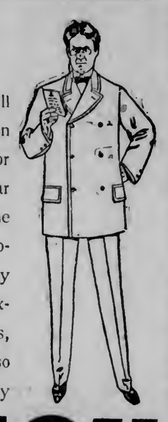
$6.75

We Give for $9.75

As handsome a suit as any man ever got in his life for $12.00 to $14.00 in the ordinary course of business—the assortment embraces plain blues and blacks—fashionable brown plaids, checks and mixtures—handsome English grays—made from most sterling grades of all-wool cheviots, cassimeres, worsteds and tweeds—hundreds and hundreds of suits to select from—all this summer's style and make, most elegantly cut, lined and finished—we give you a perfect fit Saturday for—

$9.75

We Give for $12.75



A Man's Suit that no tailor will produce the equal of for less than $20.00 to $25.00—made to sell for $16.00 and $16.50 in ready-to-wear stores—the materials are from the most noted American and European mills—woven in late nobby patterns of brown, gray and mixtures—stripes, plaids, overplaids, faint and pronounced checks—also plain blacks and those deservedly popular Blue Twilled Serges—choice of nearly 200 different patterns, sack or cutaway styles—Saturday

$12.75

Neat and Inexpensive Bicycle Attire

Men's Bicycle Pants—Pick of a score of handsome plaid and check patterns—seat double, seam unripable—worth $2.50, Saturday **$1.98**

Men's Bicycle Suits—All wool cheviots and cassimeres—pleasing dark mixed patterns—all seams and pants seat reinforced—real value $6, Saturday **$4.98**

Men's Handsome Bicycle Suits—Rich mixtures, swell plaids and checks—light and dark effects—good for a season's steady wear—worth $7—**$5**

Remember—we carry finer and finest bicycle suits—prices up to $16.00—and stunning new plaid and check bicycle pants—real beauties—prices—

$2.50 to $5.00

Men's Light Weight Coats and Vests....

Alpaca, Linen, Serges and Mohairs—

$1.50 to $2.50.

White Duck Trousers.

$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Men's Crash Suits

For summer wear—**$5.00**

Very stylishly made and perfect fitting.

Pants Properly Made and Low Priced....

Men's First-Class Cheviot Pants.
Pick of brown, blue, black, grey or mixed patterns, astonishing values, good for work, for business, for everyday, for any purpose, some worth $2.50 and $2.75. Saturday— **$1.90**

Men's Fine Wool Trousers.
Fashionably cut in neat fancy Worsteds, nobby Cheviots, check, stripe and plain patterns, $3.00 the standard price hereabouts, Saturday the Great Store asks only— **$2.50**

Men's High Fashioned Trousers.
Cut in the prevailing peg-top style, nicely shaped, pick of beautiful fancy Imported Worsteds, light, cool, fine wool Cheviots, or plain dark and medium Cassimeres, well worth $4.00 and $5.00. Saturday— **$3.50**

Sole Agents for King's Trousers.

Men's Crash Hats 50c.

Take your pick Saturday of 57 dozen Men's linen crash Hats—in new and popular patterns, checks, stripes and plain effects, regular 75c grade, you pay only— **50c**

Men's Straw Hats $1.00.

Take your pick Saturday of 68 dozen Men's Straw Hats—in yacht or soft roll brim styles—Sennets, Mackinaws, Cantons, rough-and-ready and all the other popular braids—up-to-date trimmings—regularly worth $1.50—your proper fit and shape for— **$1.00**

See our window display.

Bargains in Furnishings

Hot Weather Specials for Saturday in the Furnishing Dept. at little prices

A very complete assortment of Negligee Shirts in Oxford Cloth, French Madras and Fine Flannels, an elegant line, price only— **$1.00**

50 doz. Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in blue, tan, ecru and pink, each— **48c**

30 doz. Men's Fancy Hose in the new shades, only—per pair— **25c**

50 doz. Men's black and tan Hose, value 20c, for Saturday only—per pair— **11c**

See the new Manhattan Negligee Shirts—latest hot weather fad! Selling like government war bonds.

Boys' Summer Clothing.

Tremendous success of our "Vacation Sale" tempts us to try again tomorrow with greater and greater values brought forward to fill up broken lines! Bring the boy—or his size—early!

Boys' Fine All-Wool Suits--
Sizes 8 to 17, double breasted styles—newest and most sough-after patterns, pants have double seat, knees have double thick cloth, seams double sewed, making the suit practically wearproof, while being cool and comfortable at the same time, your choice of 150 styles answering the above description, former prices up to $5.00—Saturday—

$2.29, $3.29, $3.89.

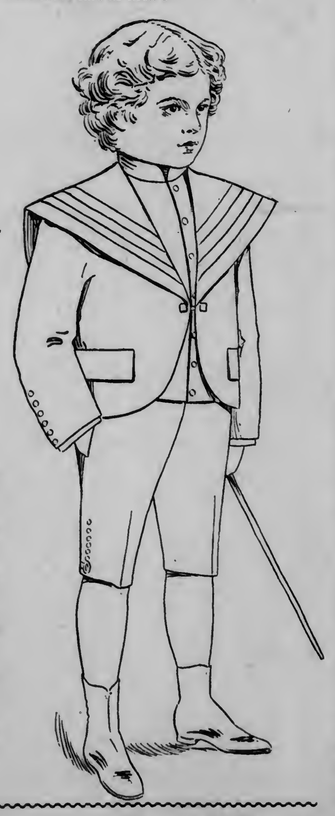
Wash Suits for Vacation Wear at Half Price--
White Duck, Gray Linen, Blue and Brown Crashes, plain and fancy striped Galateas, made up with blouse-waists, deep sailor collar, cords and whistle attached to each suit.

$5.00 Suits	$2.50
$4.00 Suits	$2.00
$3.00 Suits	$1.50
$2.00 Suits	$1.00
$1.50 Suits	75c

Big Boys' Long Trouser Suits

Made in every particular with same care as Men's garments, materials all wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, in blue, black and fancy mixed patterns, sizes 14 to to 17, pick and choice of these fine Suits, worth up to $7.50—Saturday for

$4.95.



Wonderful Saturday Shoe Bargains.....

J. S. Turner's Tan Shoes, vici and willow calf, hand sewed, regular price $6.00, special sale price	$4.50 pair
Men's genuine chocolate vici kid; Goodyear welt, Bals, all sizes and widths, plain and tipped toes, price to close them out	$2.50 pair
We sell a Men's genuine Russia Calf, Shoes, McKay sewed, worth $3.50, 2 style toes special price	$2.48 pair
Men's Wilford Calf Bals, in Cornell and new Holden toes, tipped and plain in A, B, C, D and E widths, special for tomorrow	$2.48 pair
Youths' Solid Satin Calf, Bals, McKay sewed, worth $1.75, our price tomorrow	$1.45 pair
Men's Tan Tampico Goat Bicycle Shoes, McKay sewed, all solid, worth $2.00, special price	$1.25 pair

Special Bargains in Boys' Shoes Tomorrow.

The Great Eastern

M. S. BURROWS.

Free to the Boys.
A ball, bat or gun with every Boy's Suit. A Spalding Catcher's Mitt with every $5.00 purchase or over.

FREIMUTH'S.

Warm Weather ....Goods....

At Special Low Prices For Saturday's Big Trade

It pays to trade here. To buy satisfactory Goods at prices which we always guarantee to be the lowest, is practicing true economy.

.....Note Tomorrow's Bargains

In the Millinery Room.

Fancy Linen Crash Tam O'Shanter Caps, regular price 35c; tomorrow at— **19c**

Fancy Linen Crash Bicycle Hats, regular price 75c; tomorrow at— **35c**

Ladies' White Sailor Hats, very nobby and stylish, regular price $1.00; tomorrow at— **75c**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, a small lot of them, worth up to $5.00; choice tomorrow at— **$2.75**

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

SHIRT-WAIST BARGAINS EMPHASIZED—

$1.25 for $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00 Shirt Waists, in imported Dimity, Lawn, Plaids, Stripes and Persian Patterns, with detachable collars, blouse fronts; biggest Shirt-Waist value of the season; come early and get first choice— **$1.25**

98c for $1.50 and $2.00 Shirt Waists in pretty patterns, Persian, Plaid, Stripe, etc., sizes 34 to 38— **98c**

WRAPPERS—New light-colored Wrappers in Dimity, Sateen, Percale, etc., wide skirt, trimmed with lace, and ruffles on shoulder, tight-fitting waist, formerly sold for $1.50—Saturday— **$1.00**

CRASH SKIRTS—We show the largest line of Linen and Crash Skirts in the city. Saturday, we place on sale 100 Crash Skirts, worth $1.75; at the special price of— **$1.25**

CRASH SUITS—New arrival of Summer Suits, with Blazer Jacket, Revers faced with blue and white, skirt cut very wide; sale price— **$5.00**

PIQUE SKIRTS—White Pique Skirts in flounce and tailor-made, 4 yards wide, stayed seams, prices range from—

$3.50 to $6.50

Another Great Special.

75 dozen Shirt Waists, medium dark colors, collars and cuffs to match, in Lawn, Percales and Dimity, worth $1.00 to $1.25; tomorrow your choice— **42c**

EMPRESS UNDERSKIRTS.
We have the sole agency for the Empress Underskirts in Duluth. All Dressmakers recommend it as the only perfect skirt to bring out the proper effect of your dress. We have them in all qualities and prices.

Children's Blouse Waists Tomorrow at Special Low Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' seamless fast black Hose, worth 15c; tomorrow at— **10c**

Ladies' real Lisle Thread Hose—extra heavy quality, perfectly fast black, cheap at 30c, tomorrow— **17c pr, or 3 prs 50c**

Ladies' Silk-finished Hermsdorf Black Hose, extra Maco yarn, double soles and heels, cheap at 35c; tomorrow— **25c**

Children's seamless foot Hose, perfectly fast black, with reinforced knees, worth 15c; tomorrow— **10c**

Boys' heavy ribbed Hose, warranted stainless black, worth 25c, at— **18c**

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, with long sleeves, high neck, in white or ecru; cheap at 35c; tomorrow **25c**

Ladies' ribbed Vests, with low square neck, no sleeves, in white, ecru, pink or white; cheap at 20c; tomorrow— **12½c**

Ladies' Union Suits, knee or ankle length, high or low neck in white and ecru, cheap at 75c; tomorrow— **50c**

Boys' new style Shirt Waists, made from fine Percale, laundered, ready to wear, worth 85c; tomorrow at **59c**

500 PIECES—

ALL-SILK MOIRE TAFFETA RIBBONS

AT SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES.

No. 3 Taffeta Moire Ribbons, worth 15c; tomorrow— **10 cents**

No. 12 Taffeta Moire Ribbons, worth 25c; tomorrow— **12½ cents**

No. 16 Taffeta Moire Ribbons, worth 25c; tomorrow— **15 cents**

No. 22 Taffeta Moire Ribbons, worth 25c; tomorrow— **18c**

No. 40 Taffeta Moire Ribbons, worth 35c; tomorrow— **25c**

No. 60 Taffeta Moire Ribbons, worth 45c; tomorrow— **29c**

Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, cheap at 25c; tomorrow— **18c**

Ladies' fine quality silk Taffeta Black Gloves, cheap at 40c; tomorrow **25c**

Ladies' heavy grain leather Belts, with leather-covered buckles, cheap at 35c; tomorrow— **25c**

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs

Lawn Handkerchiefs, regular value 15c; tomorrow— **10 cents**

Ladies' extra fine quality hand embroidered linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, cheap at 40c; tomorrow— **25 cents**

TOILET GOODS.

Baby Skin Soap, regular price 15c; tomorrow at— **10c**

Lanoline, Buttermilk and Witch Hazel Soap; cheap at 10c a cake; tomorrow a box of 3 cakes at— **12c**

Transparent Glycerine Soap, cheap at 5c a cake; tomorrow three cakes for **8c**

Colgate's Dental Powder, regular price 25c; tomorrow— **15c**

Colgate's Handkerchief Extracts, all odors, regular price 25c; tomorrow, per ounce, only— **25c**

Men's Furnishings. A Great Shirt Sale.

Men's fine white Dress Shirts, with colored Bosoms, worth 99c; tomorrow only— **50c**

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers in gray mixed; cheap at 45c; tomorrow— **25c**

Men's Linen Collars, in latest shapes, regular price 15c; tomorrow— **10c**

Men's Sox, extra good quality, tan or black, worth 15c; tomorrow 10c, or three pairs for— **25c**

CUT PRICES ON BICYCLE SHOES.

TAN SHOES AND OXFORDS.

You will save money at the small prices we offer tomorrow. None but Reliable Footwear.

Ladies' Dark Brown Lace Shoes, Patent Leather trimmed, a bargain at $2.25— **$1.75**

Ladies' Silk Vesting top Brown Lace Shoes—possess style and durability, would be a bargain at $3.00; at— **$2.39**

Ladies' finest imported vesting top Brown Lace Shoes, hand-turn, regular $4.00 Shoes, Special price **$2.98**

Ladies' dark Brown Oxfords, patent leather tip and trimming; $1.75 value; special value— **$1.39**

Ladies Rich Brown Oxfords, finest vici kid leather, sold right along at $2.50; tomorrow— **$1.75**

Ladies' Vesting top colored Shoes, all style toes, $3.00 value; special price tomorrow— **$2.00**

Misses' Colored Lace Shoes, all leather, that will wear; sizes 11½ to 1½; cut from $1.25; to close— **89c**

Children's Colored Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11; cut from $1.15; to close— **75c**

Child's Hand turn tan Shoes, lace or button, 5 to 8— **63c**

Infant's Brown or Black Shoes, hand turn, 2 to 5— **39c**

BARGAINS IN MISSES' and CHILDREN'S STRAP SLIPPERS

FREIMUTH'S.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Is This Store Useful?

The best answer to this question is the fact that it has been established and has served this community successfully for twelve years. We strive each day for better storekeeping and to give our customers better service and more for their money. Our customers know all about the advantages here, but for the benefit of others in need of house-furnishings let us ask if the following advantages would be useful.

A variety and selection twice as large as any other store.
Prices from 10 per cent to 20 per cent lower than other stores.
Every piece of goods as represented or your money back.
All the credit you want on most liberal terms.
All are welcome whether they buy or not.

French & Bassett,
Complete House Furnishers.

Minn Hist'l Society
May 98

AUCTION SALE!

Of the Largest and Choicest Line of
GENUINE IMPORTED TURKISH AND PERSIAN
RUGS!
EVER SHOWN IN THE NORTHWEST.
—AT—
113 West Superior St.,
METROPOLITAN BLOCK.
Commencing Monday, June 27,
At 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Pushman Bros., of Chicago, being overstocked, have sent this large consignment of Oriental Rugs here to be closed out, and they must go under the hammer regardless of value. Come early and get first choice.

W. D. GORDON, Auctioneer.

Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR
323 West Superior Street.

Commercial Light and Power Company,
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
OFFICES:
Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

TWO WERE KILLED.

Fatal Work of Lightning Bolt at Minnewaukon Church Dedication.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—A new Lutheran church near Minnewaukon was struck by lightning while dedication ceremonies were in progress. One end was torn out of the building.

About 300 persons were present and two were killed. In the panic a number were injured, but none fatally.

CAUGHT THE ROBBERS.

Bloodhounds Trail Down the Burlington Train Murderers.

St. Louis, June 25.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Whitehall, Ill., says: F. Ainsworth and Bill Jackson, of Roodhouse, are the men who held up the fast express on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road about a mile north of the depot here last night and killed Engineer Dempsey.

A sheriff's posse was immediately organized and bloodhounds belonging to P. Branzell, of this place, let loose. The dogs are famous for they have trailed and captured many criminals in this part of the country. They soon tracked Jackson to Roodhouse, where he was arrested. Jackson told the whole story of the hold-up and Ainsworth was arrested a few hours later.

The train pulled out of the station about seven minutes late and when it slowed up at the Chicago & Alton crossing it was boarded by Ainsworth with a gun in his hand. He used the usual tactics, crawling over the tender and calling to the engineer to throw up his hands. Dempsey evidently did not understand. He reversed his engine and threw on the air brakes. Ainsworth began firing and Dempsey was shot in the body, falling to the floor of his cab.

The fireman escaped through the front window. A general alarm was spread on the train and the desperadoes fled. They wore white masks and as the one who killed Dempsey left the train, he fired his gun in the air and yelled: "Come on Bill." The night express is supposed to carry a local and through safe and the plan was to rob the express car.

The coroner's inquest was held in the city hall here today over the body of the dead engineer. A great crowd was in attendance and excitement was high. Prominent officials of the Burlington road are here in attendance upon the proceedings and no effort will be spared by the people to bring the desperadoes to justice.

After the inquest, the two prisoners were taken to Carrollton, Ill., and placed in jail there for safety. The preliminary hearing was dispensed with. At Roodhouse, Hoard town and Whitehall, where Engineer Dempsey is well known and liked, excitement is intense, and violence to the prisoners is feared. Jackson, who confessed to the holdup, said that the plans had been laid two weeks ago to stop the train, cut off the express car and loot it. Ainsworth is a son of W. H. Ainsworth, an extensive dry goods merchant of Roodhouse.

SPANISH FOURS LOWER.

London, June 25.—Spanish 4s opened at 35, declined to 34⅝. Yesterday's close was 34⅝.

Paris, June 25.—Spanish 4s opened at 34⅝, a loss of ¼.

SERIOUS FIGHTING

Severe Battle Is Reported Raging Around Santiago.

Both the Troops and the Ships Are Engaged.

American Forces Are Steadily Driving Back the Enemy.

New York, June 25.—A dispatch to the Journal from Cape Haytien, Hayti, today says: Reports have reached here that fighting, more serious than any that has yet taken place, is now going on around Santiago. No further details are obtainable than that both the troops and the ships are engaged and that the American forces are advancing.

Chicago, June 25.—A special copyright cable to the Chicago Daily News reads as follows:

Near Santiago de Cuba, June 24, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 24.—The latest estimate is that the American troops will storm the outer intrenchments east of Santiago tomorrow, and that they will be at the very gates of that city Sunday. The Cubans are to be given the post of honor if they can hold it.

A junction has been formed between Garcia and Castillo, and about 6000 Cubans are now co-operating with the American forces.

The need of horses is imperative. There are not enough animals to get the artillery along, to say nothing of the wagon trains and supplies. Light batteries of siege guns are now moving on Santiago.

SOME CLEVELAND TROOPS.

Famous Cleveland Grays and Naval Reserves Enter Service.

Cleveland, June 25.—The Cleveland Grays and the Cleveland naval reserves left here today on a special train of fourteen cars over the Big Four route for Camp Bushnell, near Columbus, Ohio, where they will be mustered into the United States service as infantry.

The Grays have three companies and the reserves two, making in all about 550 officers and men who left today. The naval reserves were called upon some time ago by the navy department to enlist in that branch of the service as individuals, but they declined to go unless as an organization with their own officers. They will now enter the military branch of the service and lose their identity as an organization.

BOTH HAVE RECORDS.

Two of the Santiago Wounded Well Known.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—Capt. T. T. Knox and First Lieut. George L. Byram, wounded near Santiago, were stationed at Fort Riley, Kas., with the First cavalry when the war opened. Both are well known in this city. Knox has a record as a fighter. Byram is a crack pistol shot, and last spring at Fort Riley gave instructions in revolver shooting. Byram is married.

SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

Havana Has Only a Few Rounds for Each Gun.

Chicago, June 25.—J. A. Vargos, the former Mexican consul in this city, is the recipient of a significant letter from Havana. The writer is a relative of Mr. Vargos, and an officer in the Spanish army connected with the judicial branch of the service.

The communication contains the assertion that the Spaniards have not more than 100 rounds of shot for each cannon in and around Havana. Bread in that city, according to the writer, has risen to three times its former price and soon threatens to be unobtainable. All other food is scarce.

PEACE PROPOSITIONS.

Supposed List Unearthed By a Madrid Paper.

Madrid, June 25.—The Correspondencia, of this city, today publishes a report to the effect that the peace conditions suggested by the United States include the possession by the United States of the island of Porto Rico, the independence of the island of Cuba under protection of the United States; the establishment of a naval station for United States warships in the Philippine islands, and the establishment of a coal depot for United States ships in the Canary islands.

COAL FOR DEWEY.

Taken In Two British Vessels From Philadelphia Today.

Philadelphia, June 25.—The British ships Glooscap, Capt. Spicer, and East Lothian, Capt. McFarland, sailed from this port today for Manilla with nearly 6000 tons of coal for Admiral Dewey's fleet. The two cargoes are valued at about $17,000, but the freight received by the two ships will be more than double this sum.

The two captains will do all in their power to get to Manilla in the shortest possible time.

ENGLAND IS PREPARED.

Sends a Big Battleship to Spain to Protect English.

London, June 25.—The British first-class battleship Illustrious, of 14,900 tons, sailed this morning for Lisbon under sudden orders received last night, to protect British interests in event of possible war developments.

Inquiries at the foreign office show that the sailing of the battleship Illustrious for Lisbon has no connection with the war.

DUFFIELD'S BRIGADE.

Last Troops Arrive at Newport News For Santiago Trip.

Newport News, Va., June 25.—The Ninth Massachusetts, Col. F. C. Bogan, and companies A, B, C and M of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, Col Peterman, arrived here today on special trains from Camp Alger to embark this afternoon on the auxiliary cruiser Harvard for Santiago de Cuba, whither they have been ordered to reinforce Gen. Shafter.

These troops complete Gen Duffield's brigade, the first detachment of which sailed for Cuba Thursday evening from Old Point on the cruiser Yale. Col. Bogan of the Ninth Massachusetts is in command of the troops that arrived today. The supply train arrived early this morning and the work of transferring the ammunition and equipment to the Harvard is now in progress. The Harvard is expected to sail at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

SAMPSON EXPLAINS.

Withdraws His Charge of Mutilation of Bodies.

Washington, June 25.—In response to a telegram from the navy department requesting definite information concerning the alleged mutilation of the bodies of the four marines killed in the outpost of Guantanamo, Admiral Sampson has wired Secretary Long as follows:

"Playa Del Este, June 24.—Replying to your dispatch, I have to report that a careful investigation has been made and it is reported to me that the apparent mutilation was probably due to the effect of some small caliber bullet fired at short range, and I withdraw the charge of mutilation. SAMPSON."

SECURED A PENSION.

James H. Cramer's Application Has Been Granted.

Washington, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—James H. Cramer, of Duluth, has been pensioned at the rate of $8 per month from December, 1897. Representative Morris secured the pension.

UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Charles W. Rice, of St. Paul, Chosen Supreme Counselor.

Columbus, Ohio, June 25.—The United Commercial Travelers today elected Charles W. Rice, of St. Paul, supreme counsellor. Other officers chosen were from Concordia, Kas.; Dayton, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Fort Worth Tex.; Chicago and Columbus.

SEVERE ELECTRICAL STORM.

Much Damage Done to Railroads and Wires Near Janesville.

Milwaukee, June 25.—A Journal special from Janesville, Wis., says the worst electric storm of the season visited that section last night causing several washouts on the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, both south and west of there, paralyzing railroad traffic. Extensive damage was also wrought to telephone and telegraph lines. At Fulton, the large barn on the stock farm of Elmer Langworthy was struck by lightning and burned together with six valuable trotting horses and a large quantity of grain.

OTHER WISCONSIN STORMS.

Milwaukee, June 25.—Specials to the Evening Wisconsin from towns in Southern Wisconsin report the worst electric storm in years, last night. At Platteville, the tracks of the Northwestern and St. Paul roads were washed out and no mail is expected there today. The house of Barney Vanetta, at Cornella, near Platteville, was struck by lightning and his 15-year-old son killed.

At Delavan, nearly four inches of rain fell, flooding the low lands and causing Delavan lake to rise a foot. Crops were flattened to the ground. Plainfield and Grafton also report a terrific storm.

REPORT IS DISCREDITED.

Victoria, B. C., June 25.—The report that the foundered schooner Jane Gray had been washed ashore at Kyuquot is discredited here.

OFFICERS COMMENT

Department Heads in Washington Greatly Interested in Battle News.

GEN. MILES' OPINION

Says the Santiago Losses are a Serious Blow---More Troops.

Washington, June 25.—Army officers today read the news of yesterday's engagement with interest, but say there are necessarily omitted many facts that are essential to enable one to form a conception of the details of the movement attempted by Gen. Lawton and Col. Young which resulted in the severe loss for the rough riders. The rough riders were supplied with at least two Colt's automatic machine guns when they started from Tampa, and the officials are waiting to hear whether these were used with effect or not. These little guns weigh only thirty pounds, so they are easily transported on mule back and may even be packed along with a tripod by a soldier for a short distance.

Only one message came during the night to the navy department from Admiral Sampson, and it was in no wise connected with yesterday's engagement. The report was current that he had notified the department over night of his intention to begin the bombardment of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor today and to continue the bombardment until the last gun was silenced. No such cablegram was received, though no doubt is felt that Admiral Sampson, who is in full and free communication with Gen. Shafter, will use his ships in the manner referred to if it be deemed best to do so. He has not notified the department, however, of any such intention.

At Gen. Miles' headquarters deep interest was manifested in the reports of the first bloody engagement. The general was early at his desk, but when he arrived found nothing from Gen. Shafter or others on the field of battle. He said he did not regard this as surprising, and looked for fighting instead of reporting. At 10 o'clock Gen. Miles and Secretary Alger held a long conference, and when asked as to the situation, said the press reports told the whole story so far as was known. It showed the terrible earnestness and the courage of our men and the spirit with which they were entering upon this attack.

The loss of Capt. Capron and the other brave men from the rough riders and cavalrymen was a serious blow, Gen. Miles said. He spoke in the highest praise of Capt. Capron, saying he had been one of the very best officers in the United States service, one who knew no fear. He was a type of the stalwart American soldier, broad shouldered and athletic in build and a man of most prepossessing personal appearance. Running over the list of dead and wounded, Gen. Miles had a good word to say for each one, so far as he knew them, and among the regulars he knew them almost man for man.

When asked if he felt that Gen. Pando, the Spanish division commander at Holguin, could be kept from bringing reinforcements of 10,000 down to Gen. Linares at Santiago, Gen. Miles said the Cubans must be depended upon to hold back Pando. Gen. Garcia had been especially charged with throwing his Cuban forces across the line of communication between Holguin and Santiago and this, together with the difficulties of progress along the hundred miles' stretch between the two places, promised to prevent Spanish reinforcements reaching Santiago.

Gen. Miles observed his usual reserve as to the sending of new expeditions with reinforcements. It is quite evident, however, that reinforcements will be hurried forward both from Tampa and Newport News. Already Gen. Duffield's force on the Yale are well on the way. The Harvard will take another force today, and by next Tuesday about 4000 more Americans will be at the disposal of Gen. Shafter. Within another week the rest of Gen. Henry's division, including the Garretson brigade, will be there.

The first-class transports secured yesterday are likely to go to Tampa as fast as possible to take forward the best seasoned men at that point with additional cavalry horses, mules, etc.

MAJOR BRODIE'S RECORD.

Distinguished Himself While Fighting Against the Apaches.

Washington June 25.—Maj. Brodie, who was wounded among the rough riders yesterday in the advance upon Santiago, was formerly a lieutenant in the First United States cavalry. He was distinguished in the war with the Apaches in Arizona and he served several years at Fort Walla Walla.

He was on his way from that point when he heard of the Chief Joseph outbreak and withdrew his resignation by telegraph, rejoining his regiment against Joseph. When that war ended he resigned, and since that time has been engaged in Northern Arizona as a civil engineer. He is a West Point graduate.

SUPPOSED AMERICAN SPIES.

Two Unfortunates Gobbled By Spaniards at Palma.

Palma Island of Majorica, June 15.—Two strangers from Barcelona who, according to the Spanish authorities, are supposed to be "American spies," have been arrested here.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Several Are Appointed For the Sixth District Offices.

Washington, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sixth district postmasters were appointed today as follows: Keystone, Wright county, Ella M. Jorgens, vice Axel Jorgens, resigned; Popple, Beltrami county, Peter King, vice B. F. Brown, resigned.

AMERICAN VICTORY

Hot Fight Between One Thousand Americans and Two Thousand Spaniards.

Enemy Was Driven From Their Position and Retreated Towards Santiago.

Ten Americans Killed and Forty Wounded---Spanish Loss Was Heavy.

Washington, June 25.—The first dispatch from Gen. Shafter concerning the engagement between the Spaniards and the American forces reached the war department at noon today and was as follows:

Playa Del Este, June 24.—Adjutant General, Washington: Baiquiri, June 24.—News from Gen. Wheeler places our loss in this morning's firing at about ten killed and forty wounded.

Killed: Capt. Capron, first United States volunteer cavalry.

Wounded: Maj. Brodie, Capt. McClintock and Lieut. Thomas (received here Thos. and supposed to be an abbreviation), First regiment United States volunteer cavalry; Lieut. Bell, Capt. Knox and Lieut. Byram, First United States cavalry; Capt. Knox, seriously.

Capt. Wainwright, formerly reported wounded, is uninjured.

The names of the others killed and wounded are not yet known.

The Spaniards occupied a very strong and entrenched position on a high hill. The firing lasted about an hour, and the enemy was driven from its position, which is now occupied by our troops, about a mile and a half from Sevilla. The enemy has retired toward Santiago de Cuba.

SHAFTER.

SPANIARDS WERE DEFEATED.

Although More Numerous They Were Soon Routed.

Off Juragua, on Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, Friday afternoon, June 24, via Playa del Este Guantanamo Bay, June 24.—(Copyright by Associated Press.)—This morning (Friday) four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders, less than 1000 men in all dismounted and attacked 2000 Spanish soldiers in the thicket within five miles of Santiago de Cuba.

The Americans drove the enemy into the city, but they left the following dead on the field:

KILLED.

Rough Rider Capt. Allyn K. Capron of Troop L.
Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr.
Privates Tilman and Dawson, Troop L.
Private Dougherty of Troop A.
Private W. T. Erwin of Troop F.
Privates Dix, York, Bejork, Kolbe, Berlin and Lennock of First cavalry.
Corporal White of Tenth cavalry.

At least fifty Americans were wounded including several officers. Several of the wounded will die.

Twelve dead Spaniards were found in the bush after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that.

Gen. Young commanded the expedition, and was with the regulars, while Col. Wood directed the operations of the rough riders several miles west.

Both parties struck the Spaniards at about the same time, and the fight lasted an hour.

The Spaniards opened fire from the thick bush, and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the block house, around which they made the final stand, and sent them scattering over the mountains.

The cavalry men were afterwards reinforced by the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

The Americans now hold the positions at the threshold of Santiago de Cuba, with more troops going forward constantly, and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city.

The following officers were wounded:

Maj. Brodie, shot through right forearm.

Capt. McClintock, Troop B, shot through the right leg.

Lieut. J. R. Thomas, Troop L, shot through the right leg; condition serious.

All the foregoing officers are rough riders. Other officers wounded are:

Capt. Knox, condition serious.

Maj. Bell and Lieut. Bryan of the First cavalry.

The following are among the soldiers wounded:

ROUGH RIDERS.

Troop H—Privates E. M. Hill, Shelley F. Ishler, M. S. Newcomb, Fred N. Beale and Corp. J. D. Rhodes.

Troop E—Corp. James F. Bean Privates Frank B. Booth, Albert C. Hartle, R. G. Bailey, H. Alvers, E. J. Atherton, Clifford Reed and Sergt. G. W. Arringo.

Troop G—Sergt. Thomas A. Cavanaugh, Corporal L. L. Stewart, Privates George Rowan, George Haefner, Michael Coyle, R. M. Reid and M. Russell.

Troop L—Privates J. L. Kean, J. H. Dernah, L. F. Meagher, Edward Calhorst and Nathaniel Poe.

TENTH CAVALRY.

Troop B—Privates Russell, Gaines, Miller, Cross, Braxton and Wheeler.

Troop I—Privates Ridd and Mayberry.

Edward Marshal, correspondent of the New York Journal and Advertiser, was seriously wounded in the small of the back.

It is probable that at least ten in the list of the wounded will die.

CAPT. McCLINTOCK'S CAREER.

Wounded Officer Who Is Well Known Throughout Arizona.

Denver, Col., June 25.—Capt. James H. McClintock of Troop B, who was shot through the right leg in the battle before Santiago de Cuba, is from Phoenix, Ariz. He is well known throughout the Southwest, and for many years, until a year ago, was the editor of the Arizona Republican, published at Phoenix. He was one of the Arizona delegates to the last National Irrigation convention, and has held a number of public or semi-public positions. On the president's first call for troops, McClintock was one of the first to respond and later Governor McCord appointed him captain of Troop B, in recognition of his services in organizing the Arizona volunteers.

SOME OF THE WOUNDED.

Several Have Records of Enviable Military Experience.

Washington, June 25.—Maj. James M. Bell of the United States regular cavalry, who was wounded, is a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted as a lieutenant of the Eighty-sixth Ohio infantry in June, 1862, and served until the close of the war, coming out as a captain. He went into the army July 28, 1866, as second lieutenant and went up the grades until he was appointed major of the First cavalry May 23, 1896.

Capt. Thomas J. Knox entered West Point from Tennessee July 1, 1867, and entered the army as second lieutenant of cavalry in June, 1870. He was made a captain in 1889.

Capt. Lloyd S. McCormick is also a West Pointer. He entered the military academy from Ohio and was graduated in 1886, when he was appointed second lieutenant of the Tenth cavalry. He was promoted to a captain's rank three years ago.

Lieut. Roger Byram was graduated from West Point June, 1883. He was appointed to the academy from Massachusetts. He received his commission as first lieutenant in 1890.

Edward Marshall, who was wounded, was one of the first correspondents sent by the Journal to Cuba. He was a most intrepid and cool-headed man in those days and since has shown remarkable aptitude and skill. He is a man of fine education and has traveled widely.

REED A MILWAUKEEAN.

Former High School Boy of the Cream City.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 25.—Clifford Reed, of Troop E, rough riders, who was wounded in the battle near Santiago, is 21 years old and a son of E. A. Reed, a business man of this city. Young Reed is a graduate of a high school here. He left for New Mexico a few months ago, where he joined Roosevelt's rough riders.

LIEUT. THOMAS A KANSAN.

Originally Appointed Into Service By His Father.

Wichita, Kas., June 25.—Lieut. J. R. Thomas, who was wounded at Santiago, is a son of Judge Thomas, who is stationed at Muskogee. He is one of the four judges in service and is called war governor as to him was assigned the duty of granting all commissions to territory officers. He appointed his son a lieutenant over the objections of Judges Clayton and Townsend.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND

That Will Be the Size of the Second Army For Cuba.

MILES STARTS SOON

Gen. Coppinger Will Have Command of Second Army of Invasion.

New York, June 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Gen. Miles has made all arrangements to leave Washington at once for Tampa to embark there as soon as possible with Gen. Coppinger and the Fourth army corps, of about 18,000 men, for Santiago, that point being definitely announced as the chief outlying base of supplies for subsequent military and naval operations against the enemy in the West Indies. Gen. Miles expressed the hope that Gen. Shafter will have succeeded in taking possession of Santiago before he reaches there, but in case this achievement is delayed, the large army of reinforcement will undoubtedly be able to effect a speedy termination of the siege, as well as neutralize the heavy additional forces constituting the flower of the Spanish army in Cuba, consisting of 10,000 men under Pando, known as their fighting general, which is now reported as hastening to the scene overland from Holguin, seventy miles in an air line.

Gen. Shafter has been directed by cable to get all the supplies out of his transports as quickly as possible, and hasten them back to Tampa for Gen. Coppinger's troops, who are now ready to embark, and Secretary Long sent orders at the same time to Admiral Sampson to furnish an effective convoy of warships for the expedition. It is believed the big fleet can start on its return voyage not later than Sunday, and that they can reach Tampa as early as Thursday morning, their empty condition being conducive to the attainment of much higher speed than they made on the outward voyage. With no troops aboard it would also be unnecessary to exercise such strict precautions against the possibility of desperate attacks by small gunboats or torpedo cruisers, and perhaps the faster vessels will not have to wait for those of slower speed.

According to the present arrangements, when Gen. Miles arrives at Tampa Monday morning he will immediately undertake the execution of all necessary preliminaries to provide for the prompt and systematic loading of supplies on the transports, and none of the exasperating delays which marked the departure of the first expedition are anticipated to occur on this occasion.

Gen. Coppinger's force is composed almost altogether of the brigades which were originally selected to participate with Gen. Shafter, and it has the advantage of thorough and compact organization. The organization is as follows:

Second division: First brigade—Col. J. D. De Russey, Eleventh United States infantry and Twelfth United States infantry.

Second brigade—Gen. L. H. Carpenter, First infantry District of Columbia volunteers, Second infantry New York volunteers and Fifth Maryland infantry volunteers.

Third brigade—Brig. Gen. R. H. Hall, Third infantry Pennsylvania volunteers, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers, First Ohio infantry volunteers and First infantry Illinois volunteers.

Third division: First brigade—Brig. Gen. Jacob Kline, Fifth infantry Ohio volunteers, First infantry Florida volunteers and Thirty-second infantry Michigan volunteers.

Second brigade—Brig. Gen. J. N. Andrews, Sixty-ninth New York infantry volunteers, Third infantry Ohio volunteers and Second infantry Georgia volunteers.

Third brigade, provisional cavalry brigade—Fifth United States cavalry, battalions of First, Second, Third, Sixth and Tenth United States cavalry.

Two battalions First United States volunteer cavalry and First cavalry Ohio volunteers.

Fourth brigade, provisional artillery brigade—Brig. Gen. W. E. Rudolph, six light batteries United States artillery and two heavy batteries.

The total strength of this force slightly exceeds 18,000 men. The first division of the Fourth army corps, under Gen. Schwam, which has been removed to Miami, will not accompany the expedition, but will probably be attached to Gen. Lee's corps.

In addition to the thirty-two transports utilized by Gen. Shafter, the war department has chartered all other vessels which are available for immediate use, and these will probably be assembled at Tampa the first of next week. They are the Louisiana, the Hudson, the Unionist, the Specialist, the Catania; the Arkadia, the Nueces, the Comanche, the Lampasas, the City of Macon and the Gate City.

The war department has announced the purchase of eight trans-Atlantic liners, seven of them of much greater capacity than any of the American transports heretofore chartered, and as many of these vessels as can be made ready in time will be utilized. While Gen. Miles intends to accompany this expedition in support of Gen. Shafter, it is not contemplated that he will assume direct command, although possibly another major general, if not two, will be attached to the corps as division commanders. The detail of all additional officers, including several brigadiers, is now under consideration.

On the arrival of the force at Santiago Gen. Miles, by virtue of his position, will assume active command of all the forces in the field, and as soon as the city falls he will undertake in person the leadership of subsequent campaigns, whether against Porto Rico or various Cuban points.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Senator Hoar Says the Present One Is a Compromise.

Washington, June 25.—Senator Hoar, chairman of the senate committee on judiciary, who has been urging the enactment of a bankruptcy law for the past fifteen years has given out a statement apropos of the senate's acceptance of the conference report. Among other things he said:

"The present bill is a compromise. It will undoubtedly be found that in getting it through we have been obliged to leave in it some crudities and imperfections which must be remedied by subsequent legislation. It is quite likely that the fees of clerks, referees and trustees will be found to be too low. One of the great objections was that under the old law the estates were eaten up by costs and that the creditors got little or nothing, so we have pared to the quick in that particular. Instead of the long list of crimes there are only two for which a bankrupt is to be punished—one that of willfully making a false answer in the bankruptcy proceedings; the other the embezzlement of the property of the estate. The terms of discharge, too, are exceedingly liberal; and it is provided that farmers and wage earners will not be the subjects of involuntary bankruptcy, which extends in general to merchants, manufacturers, bankers, printers and publishers, etc. There are some possible cases of fraud which the law will not prevent. But the objection to a stricter one was so great that it was not thought best to risk the success of this bill which, as it were, has been saved as by fire, by standing out for a perfect rule to be applied to cases which would not occur once in a thousand times.

"The bill seems to me a great deal better than that known as the Torrey bill in two particulars—one, that the settlement cannot be delayed by appeals to the supreme court of the United States, except in two cases. First, where a federal question is involved, and second where a decision of the supreme court is needed for uniformity of construction throughout the country—and next, in the provision for the summary application to a court of appeals in an interlocutory way to correct mistakes as the proceedings go on, instead of waiting until the final determination of the whole cause and then keeping the whole estate tied up until after a final decision in the higher court. The bill will enable from 150,000 to 200,000 bankrupts to get on their feet again. It will enable manufacturers and merchants to get a fair division of their debtors' property and will prevent a great deal of fraud, embezzlement and wasteful dealing with property."

A SANTIAGO PAPER.

Very Little War News to Be Found In Its Columns.

Off Juragua, Cuba, Thursday, June 23, by Associated Press Dispatch Boat, Filed Porto Antonio, Friday, June 24, noon.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—A copy of a newspaper, published in Santiago, called La Bandcrola Espanola (the Spanish flag), on June 15, contained in its local columns not a single reference to the blockad. or the war, but calmly discussed plans for placing electric lights on the plaza, church fairs and other matters of town gossip and alleged cable news from Madrid reporting the sailing of another big Spanish fleet from Havana, and the capture of the insurgent chief, Hernandez; also that "absolutely reliable news from Washington says that yellow fever has broken out in the blockading fleet, and that forty deaths have already occurred."

The only real information contained in the paper was a dispatch from Havana saying that Gen. Arolas had seized all the food in the markets there, and would sell it to the inhabitants at reasonable prices to prevent the squeezing of the population.

STATIONS OF TROOPS.

Where Some of the Larger Bodies In Cuba Are.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Thursday, June 23, by the Associated Press Dispatch Boat to Port Antonio, Jamaica, Filed Friday, June 24, noon.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The situation as regards the disposition and location of the American, Spanish and Cuban forces is as follows:

Gen. Shafter's army of 16,500 men is massed to the eastward of Santiago de Cuba, at Baiquiri and Juragua. Gen. Castillo, with 1200 men, is at Baiquiri, and Col. Aguiro, with 200, at Juragua. These are to be joined by Gen. Garcia, with 4000 men. Three thousand of Gen. Garcia's men hold 12,000 Spaniards in Holguin, and Gen. Rabi, with 1000, threaten 2000 Spanish troops at Manzanillo. In Santiago there are believed to be 9000 Spanish soldiers, with such reinforcements as are had by the concentration movement now in progress.

RAILS FOR JAPAN.

Tacoma, Wash., June 25.—It is announced here that the Northern Pacific Steamship company has secured the contract for the transportation of eight more steamer loads of railroad iron from Tacoma to Japan. The company has already loaded three steamers here with similar cargoes.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Showing lovely summer millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

A woman's hair is her glory. Like her complexion, much of its beauty depends upon her general health. Nine times in ten a woman's general health is dependent upon her local health in a womanly way.

It is an impossibility for a woman to be pretty or attractive who suffers from general ill-health. The skin, the teeth, the eyes, the hair and the carriage will tell the story when a woman is ailing. It is impossible for a woman to be in good general health when some local trouble is continually nagging at her nerves and disarranging the natural functions of every organ of the body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for women who suffer from local weakness and disease peculiar to their sex. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain, tones and builds up the nerves and banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant months. It makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It enables every organ of the body to perform its natural functions without unnatural interference from a pain-tortured nervous system. It corrects all irregularities. A woman who is made well in this way will recover her natural beauty of form and feature and her natural amiability of character and temper. Thousands of women have testified to its merits. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute for a little extra profit.

Mrs. Rachel Clark, of Houlton, St. Croix Co., Wis., writes: "I am in good health since I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I gave birth to a 12½ pound boy last June. He is six months old now and weighs 30 pounds."

How to preserve health and beauty are told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover mailing only*; cloth binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

QUESTION OF COLOR

Many Negro Soldiers and Officers Now Are Serving Uncle Sam.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM

Combination of White and Colored Officers Expected to Cause Trouble.

New York, June 25.—A special to the Times from Washington says:

When the mustering in of new organizations under the second call is completed, the volunteer army will include between 8000 and 10,000 negro soldiers and more negro officers than were ever before in the service of the United States.

Under the first volunteer call few colored troops were offered by the states, the restricton of the call to the National Guard having a tendency to shut out the colored men.

When the second call was issued, the president let it be known that he would like to have an opportunity given to negro volunteers to enlist when new organizations were to be taken. In furnishing officers for the colored command the war department has had a serious problem to deal with. It is the president's desire to give the negroes a representation as officers. In the last war, when there were 91,789 negro troops—3-year men—in the Federal army, the officers were white men.

When the proposition was made to place negro officers over some of the colored commands now being raised, the question how the officers' mess would be arranged, when there were white and colored officers in the same regiment, came up. That question remains to be solved.

The experiment of a negro regiment, wholly officered by negroes, is to be tried in the case of the North Carolina regiment, whose colonel will be a colored man, and the only one of that rank in the army. In the Alabama regiment the officers will be white men. In the immune negro regiments there will be a mixture, the colonels and other field officers and the captains being white and the lieutenants and other lesser officers black.

It is in this combination of white and colored officers that the color line is expected to cause trouble. Army experts regard the officering of negro regiments with negroes as an experiment which may or may not turn out well. The negro needs to be led well, they say, to make a good fighter and there is some doubt whether colored troops will follow one of their own race as well as they would a white officer.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

M. Peytral Gives Up the Task of Forming One.

Paris, June, 25.—In consequence of M. Peytral's friends insisting that a radical socialist must be given one of the portfolios, M. Dupuy, M. Leygues and M. De Lombre have declined to enter such a cabinet, and M. Peytral, therefore, has abandoned the task of forming a ministry.

BLANCO'S LATEST REPORT.

He Trots Out His Usual Story of an American Repulse.

Madrid, June 25.—The official report of Capt. Gen. Blanco on the recent fighting near Santiago de Cuba says: "Three hundred Americans attacked the Spaniards near Siboney and Sevilla. The Spaniards had three men killed and three wounded. The Americans then attacked Gen. Rubons' camp, but were repulsed, the Spaniards pursuing them and taking possession of their ammunition and clothes. The American warships have bombarded Casilda."

Mine Center and Return—$30,

Via steamer, Port Arthur and Rat Portage. Tickets are first class and include meals and berths on steamers on Lake Superior and Lake of the Woods. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Tenth Annual Convention of N. E. A.

One fare for round trip, plus $2, to Washington, via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, July 3 to 6. Solid vestibule trains with Pullman equipment, observation cars, Dining Cars. Magnificent scenery. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

Of course you will take a bottle into the country to temper the strange drinking water. Maybe the water is all right, but the wise man or woman runs no risks and so preserves the health.

For pamphlet address.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

OLD GLORY IN CUBA.

Stars and Stripes Waving From Summit of Altares Mountains.

Off Baiquiri, on board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, Thursday afternoon, June 23, via Kingston, Jamaica, Friday, June 24.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—Late yesterday the American flag was flown from the top of the Altares mountains, back of Baiquiri, amid wild enthusiasm. The men cheered and waved their hats, the warships and the transports let loose their sirens and the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Maj. Lamotte, with two men of the volunteer cavalry, climbed the heights and raised the flag.

The Spanish-American iron works, which were destroyed before the troops landed yesterday, belonged to the Steelton company, near Baltimore, Md.

The Cubans, under Gen. Demtrius Castillo, who entered Baiquiri after the Spaniards had deserted the town, were clothed in rags, and many of them were two-thirds naked. Some had no trousers and only tattered shirts, while the majority of them were barefooted. They were mostly negroes, some being boys of only 15 years of age. The guns they carried were of many models, ranging from flintlocks to Mausers and Remingtons. All, however, were armed with machetes. The officers rode donkeys and scrub horses. The sun was blazing hot and a number of the soldiers were prostrated by the intense heat and were taken on board the hospital ship.

The troops were in good spirits and are overjoyed at the aggressive attitude by Gen. Shafter, who believes he can force his way into Santiago and strike the Spanish a heavy blow.

The celerity of the forward movement of the United States army has embarrassed the quartermaster's department. Gen. Lawton sent back this afternoon an urgent request for more rations. The mules and stores are already ashore, but some of the trappings are still on board ship. They will be taken off during the night. Col. Humphreys says he will have a pack train loaded and on its way by daylight tomorrow. It should reach Juragua before night. An attempt to send supplies to Jurauga this afternoon in boats failed.

RAILROAD MEN....

Pocket Knives are usually sold at from 50 to 75 per cent profit. For the 3 days of the convention we will sell at 10 per cent above our cost. This means you can buy a $1.00 knife for 50c or 60c. Don't fail to see the display in our window.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 West Superior Street.

MINNESOTA GRAND COMMANDER.

W. E. Richardson, of Duluth, Lands Highest Honor at Faribault.

Faribault, Minn., June 25.—W. E. Richardson was yesterday elected grand commander of the Knights Templar of Minnesota.

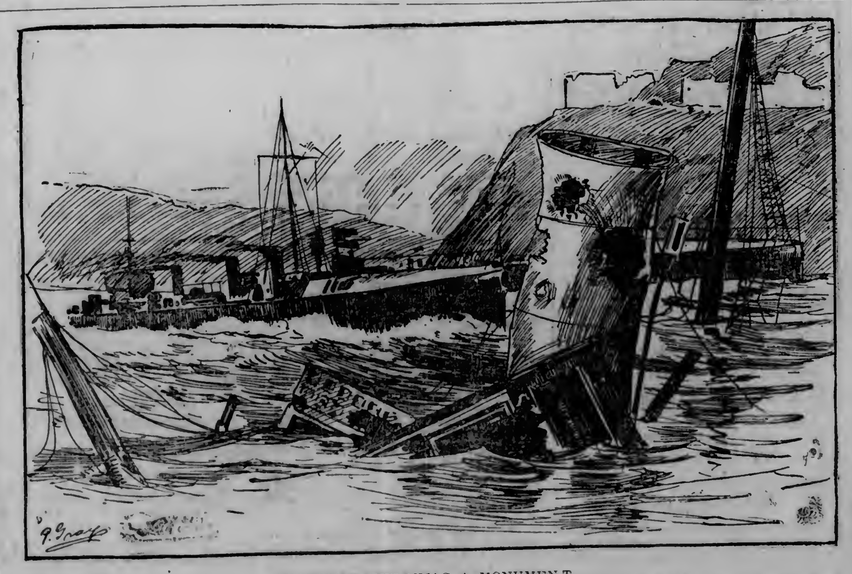
HAWAIIAN OPIUM SMUGGLERS.

Large Shipments of the Drug Made From Victoria.

San Francisco, June 25.—News has reached here from Honolulu that opium is being smuggled on a large scale from Victoria B. C., to the Hawaiian islands. It is said that the men engaged in the business own the vessels Henrietta, Lena L and Salvador. The first two are reported to have landed their cargoes and sailed away, but the Salvador was caught. A search revealed 1000 tins of opium on board and Capt. John Haake, with a man named Albert Wainrich, were landed in jail. The Salvador, which was ostensibly on an otter hunting expedition, has gone ashore and will probably be a total wreck.

FOR SUMMER TOURIST RATES BY RAIL AND LAKE

Apply to T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.



HOBSON'S MERRIMAC A MONUMENT.

With the United States fleet blockading the entrance to Santiago harbor and Admiral Cervera's fleet hermetically sealed up, the Merrimac, sunk by Richard Pearson Hobson, bids fair to remain a monument to his bravery. When Cervera tries to dynamite the Merrimac and clear the channel for a night escape, Sampson pours a ton of metal into his fleet.

CHURCH SERVICES

Oratorio "The Prodigal Son" at First M. E. Church Tomorrow Evening.

AT LESTER CHURCH

Dr. Forbes to Preach In the Morning and Students In the Evening.

Dr. Humason will preach in the First M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. on "Christian Fidelity;" in the evening at 7:45, the choir will render the celebrated oratorio of the "Prodigal Son," under the directorship of Professor F. E. Woodward. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....
Chorus—"Praise Ye" ..... Colluck
Offertory—Selected .....
Mrs. John Loman.
Quartet—"Love Divine" ..... Scheiley
Emily Ellis Woodward, Margaretta Cutter
Mr. Black and Mr. Woodward.
Organ postlude .....

EVENING.

The complete oratorio of "The Prodigal Son" ..... Sullivan
Directed by Francis E. Woodward.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "Stewardship;" evening theme, "One Hundred Per Cent."

* * *

Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Lester Park Methodist church there will be a love feast at 10 a. m. tomorrow. Preaching at 10:45 by Dr. Forbes, followed by sacrament of the Lord's supper. In the evening Messrs. Brown and Clark, students of Northwestern university, will speak on the students of volunteers movements. Dr. Forbes will also preach this evening at 8 o'clock. The following are the musical programs:

MORNING.

Voluntary .....
Miss Carey.
Anthem—"The Lord is Mindful of His Own" ..... L. O. Emerson
"Gloria" .....
Offertory .....

EVENING.

Voluntary .....
Miss Carey.
Anthem—"He Giveth His Beloved Sleep" ..... Franz Abt
"Gloria" .....
Response—Lord's Prayer .....
Offertory .....
Anthem—"Lord Make Me to Know Mine End" ..... Edwin Moore

* * *

At the First Christian church there will be preaching by the minister, Rev. Robert Grieve, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Annal meeting of the church on Tuesday, June 28, at 8 p. m.

* * *

Rev. William Forkell, pastor of Cumming Avenue M. E. church, West Superior, Dr. Bolton's successor, will speak at the men's meeting in the Young Men's Christian Association hall tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, on the subject, "The Serpent in the Wall."

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns will preach tomorrow at 10:45. Vesper service with sermon at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

* * *

The First church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 11 a. m. Subject, "The Ascension of Jesus."

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning sermon on "Life." Evening subject, "The Man Whose Eyes Are Open." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Adult Bible class 3 p. m. Praise service at 7 p. m., conducted by Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip. Leader, A. J. Merserean; topic, "Balaam." Bethany chapel Sunday school 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At Grace M. E. church Sunday, holy communion services will be held in the morning and love feast services will be held in the evening at 7:30, conducted by Rev. G. R. Geer, the pastor. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Organ .....
Anthem .....
Choir.
Offertory—Organ .....
"Gloria" .....
Congregation.
Postlude—Organ and violin .....

EVENING.

Song service .....
Led by choir.
Prelude—Organ .....
Anthem .....
By choir.
Offertory—Organ .....
Postlude—Violin and organ .....

* * *

Rev Sidney P. Jackson, of Iowa, Mich., will preach both morning and evening at the Glen Avon church. Evening service at 7:45; Sabbath school at 12 m., and Endeavor society at 6:45 p. m.

Elegant line of sailors and children's hats at Humes', over Suffel's.

SCHOONER JANE GRAY FOUND.

Indians Report Her Ashore With No Bodies on Board.

Victoria, B. C., June 25.—The schooner Jane Gray is reported to be ashore near Kyuquat, about 10 miles from the place where she was wrecked, causing the loss of thirty-six lives. The survivors of this marine disaster asserted that the vessel foundered at sea, but it is evident that such was not the case. The Indians who found the wreck state that there were no bodies in the cabin.

CLOQUET MILLS STOPPED.

Delays Caused By the Non-Arrival of Logs.

Cloquet, Minn., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large quantity of the Johnson-Wentworth company's logs have interfered with the Cloquet Lumber company's this week, so that the latter's logs have not come down the river fast enough to keep the mills running steadily.

Contractor Redfield is building a school house on the Indian reservation near Sawyer.

Cloquet is promising its citizens a glorious Fourth. Among the interesting features will be a sham battle between the firemen and citizens.

County Attorney H. H. Hawkins was in Cloquet transacting business Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Republican primary election held this week resulted in H. G. Stevens, F. D. Vibert and S. S. Johnson going to Carlton as delegates to elect delegates to St. Paul, June 30. The following delegates were chosen: Cloquet, F. D. Vibert, J. E. Lynds, S. S. Johnson, H. G. Stevens; Carlton, E. A. Sage, G. Beidle, Atkinson, Z. Garwood; Thomson, D. V. Scott; Barnum, Martin Cain; Moose Lake, L. S. Gotchin. While they go uninstructed it is thought they will go solid for Collins. J. E. Green, H. Oldenburg and E. A. Page are delegates to the judicial convention at Duluth.

The Great Northern railway has completed the laying of steel rails between Cloquet and Carlton, and the extra crews have moved farther up the line. Some very bad and expensive washouts have occurred on the grade just east of Carlton and will have to be repaired before the track can be laid.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Milwaukee experienced some very hot weather yesterday, and there were several prostrations from heat, one of them fatal. Throughout Wisconsin the heat was intense and there was one death and many prostrations.

At Sioux City, Iowa, the wind yesterday blew down the main tent of the Sells-Forepaugh circus while a performance was going on. One man died of his injuries, and one was fatally injured. Many others were seriously injured.

Near Whitehall, Ill., last night, masked men attempted to hold up the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy express. Engineer Fred Dempsey was killed by a shot from the revolver of one of the robbers, who fled without getting anything. They are being pursued by bloodhounds.

At New York, Joseph Jefferson last night unveiled a memorial window erected by the Players' club in memory of the late Edwin Booth, in the "Little church around the corner."

At Memphis, Tenn., Bobby Dobbs, of Minneapolis, defeated "Chappie" Jones, of Chicago, in the third round last night. Ed Wall, of Memphis, and Steve Crosby, of Louisville, fought ten rounds to a draw.

At Lacrosse, Wis., the supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court in the case of Loeffler against the Modern Woodmen of America. The effect of the decision is to exclude certain classes, including wholesale liquor dealers, from becoming members of the order, and is of more than local importance.

The result of second ballots in the reichstag elections in Germany show the return of five Conservatives, five Centrists, four Freisinnige candidates, eleven Socialists, nine National Liberals, three Imperialists, thirteen Radicals, one Anti-Semite candidate, and one candidate of the Reform party.

At New York, Spike Sullivan, of Boston, knocked out Dal Hawkins, the lightweight boxer, of California, in the twenty-second round of a 25-round bout, last night at the Lenox Athletic club.

Two firemen were killed and eight others wounded in a Philadelphia fire, which broke out last night in the works of Thomas Potter's Sons & Co., manufacturers of oil cloths and linoleum, Second and Vanner streets.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; New York, 11.
At Louisville—Louisville, 1; Philadelphia, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Washington, 10.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Baltimore, 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Boston, 2.
At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Detroit, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; St Paul, 2.
At Omaha—Omaha, 4; Minneapolis, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	56	36	.642
Boston	56	35	.625
Cleveland	55	33	.600
Baltimore	55	33	.600
Chicago	57	32	.561
Pittsburg	56	31	.554
New York	53	28	.509
Philadelphia	52	24	.462
Brooklyn	51	20	.392
Washington	56	21	.375
St. Louis	56	20	.357
Louisville	59	19	.322

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	51	34	.667
Kansas City	53	34	.618
St. Paul	56	34	.607
Columbus	49	29	.592
Milwaukee	55	29	.527
Detroit	55	20	.444
Minneapolis	55	18	.327
Omaha	49	15	.306

Strange Spots on the Sun.

Since the beginning of this year groups of spots unusual and unexpected have been observed on the surface of the sun by astronomers in different sections. These reported at the national observatory are in appearance and movement entirely out of the usual train. They may continue indefinitely, but they do not indicate unusual weather disturbances. But there are indications upon the human countenance that show that the bowels and liver need reform through Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These are yellowness of the skin and whites of the eyes, furred tongue, etc., all indicative of constipation and biliousness, to the removal of which the Bitters is adapted. The efficacy of this family medicine also extends to malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, nervousness and sick headache.

$4.30 EXCURSION RATES. $4.30.
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

June 29 and 30. Account Republican state convention, round trip, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30. Tickets good returning July 2. Three trains daily. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west, or Union depots, or city office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

Quicker Time Via Pennsylvania Short Lines.

Under schedule taking effect Sunday, June 26, Train No. 20—the Keystone express, a solid vestibule train of sleeping and dining cars and Pennsylvania standard coaches leaving Chicago Union station daily at 10:30 a. m. will arrive Twenty-third street station, New York city, 2:35 p. m., over one hour quicker than heretofore. For details address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids endorsed "For Building," will be received by the undersigned, clerk of the board of education, of the independent school district, of Rush City, Minn., at his office, up to 8 o'clock p. m., July 10th, 1898, for the furnishing of all building material and the erection of a new brick school building in Rush City, Minn.

Also sealed bids endorsed "Heating and Ventilation," will be received at the same place, time and manner for the heating and ventilation of said building to be erected.

Plans and specifications, with all necessary details, will be on exhibition on and after June 11th, 1898, at the office of Dr. J. E. Gemmel, Rush City, Minn.; at the office of the Improvement Bulletin, Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.; at the architect office of Omeyer & Thorl, Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minn., and at 406 Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, payable to the order of Dr. A. J. Stowe, treasurer board of education, as a guarantee of good faith, to be forfeited by the successful bidder upon his failure to enter into a contract according to the terms of his bid. All checks to be returned to the unsuccessful bidders. The board of education reserves the right to reject any and all bids. For further particulars call on Omeyer & Thorl, architects, St. Paul, Minn.

By order of the
BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Rush City, Minn.
J. E. GEMMEL,
Clerk.
May 18th, 1898.
Duluth Evening Herald—June 25-28-30.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

McMARTIN & CO.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Ave. West. 'Phone 642.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

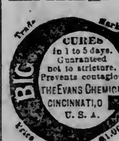
Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or of excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent

Sold by Druggists.

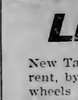
or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

BICYCLE LIVERY...

New Tandems and New Singles for rent, by hour, day or week. New wheels for sale. Old wheels bought and sold for $3.00 and upwards, and exchanged for new ones.

DULTH VAN CO.,
212 W. Superior Street.

MADE ME A MAN



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For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 332 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 11 West Superior street.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON

The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Lower Prices Again Prevailed and the Feeling Was Quite Weak.

THE CABLES LOWER

Prospects of Big Yield In the Northwest Were Never Better.

Wheat prices were lower again today, the feeling being decidedly weak on account of lower cables. The market started with some show of firmness, due in a great measure to heavy rains in the wheat regions of the West, but this strength was soon dissipated by the news from across the Atlantic. The bearish feeling was also increased by stories from the Northwest that the prospects of an immense yield were never better in the history of this section. The result was that July closed 1½c lower at Chicago, and ½c lower at Duluth, while the September option lost ⅝c in each market. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July started here ½c off, at 82c, but soon sold up to 81c Later it declined to 82⅝c and closed at 82c, or ½c below yesterday. September opened ⅛c higher, at 68c, and closed at 66¾c, being ½c below last night. There was no business in cash stuff. Corn lost ½c, oats declined ⅜c, rye and barley were unchanged and flax fell off 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No 1 hard, cash, 81c bid; July, 81c bid; September, 68¾c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 82c bid; July, 82c bid; September, 67¼c bid. No. 2 northern, 80c bid. No. 3 spring, 77c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 81c bid; No. 1 northern, 82c bid. Oats, 24½@23⅝c. Rye, 44c bid. Barley, 28c bid. Flax, $1.05 bid; September, $1.02½ bid. Corn to arrive, 27c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 48; oats, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 25,349 bus; rye, 1190 bus; flax, 1090 bus. Shipments, 32,859 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cables Weak and Wheat Prices Declined Again.

Chicago, June 25.—Prices of wheat today started a little steadier on the heavy rains throughout the West. Cables did not show strength, however, and some of the early advance was lost. Reports from the Northwest were to the effect that the prospects of an immense yield were never better. Broomhall cables stated that the weather in England was still unsettled and the crop will be three weeks late there and that the growth was very rank. Chicago receipts were 6 cars, against 22 last year. Northwest receipts were light, 58 cars, as compared with 223 for the same day last year. July, opened unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 72⅛@73c, declined to 72¼c, and then rose to 72⅝c. September started ⅜c@¼c higher, at 67⅛@67¼c, sold down to 67⅜c, and then rallied to 67⅝@⅔c.

Corn was easier today. The weather was considered favorable for that cereal. Country offers were large. July opened ⅛c under, at 32¼@¼c, declined to 31⅜c and then up to 32c.

Oats sympathized with corn. July opened ⅛c higher at 23½c, and sold off to 22⅝c.

Higher prices for hogs and a good cash trade held provisions steady. July pork opened unchanged at $9.50 and sold at that figure. July lard started unchanged at $5.58 and sold down to $5.50. July ribs were unchanged at $5.40.

Chicago, June 25.—Close: Wheat, June, 80c; July, 71¾c; September, 86¼c; December, 66¾c. Corn, June, 31¼c; July, 31⅜c; September, 32¼c; December, 25¾c. Oats, June, 22⅜c; July, 22½c; September, 20⅝c; May, 22⅜c. Pork, June, $9.55; July, $9.53; September, $9.70. Lard, June, $5.60@5.62½; July, $5.50@5.52½; September, $5.70@5.72½. Ribs, June, $5.40; July, $5.40; September, $5.47½@5.50. Cash: No. 2 red wheat, 78c; No. 3 red, 72@75c; No. 2 hard, 73@77c; No. 3 hard, 65@68c; No. 2 spring, 69½@71c; No. 3 spring, 65@75c; No 1 northern spring, 83@86c. No. 2 corn, 31⅞c; No. 3 corn, 31¼c. No. 2 oats, 23c; No. 3 oats, 22½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 33@36c. Rye, cash, 44c; July, 45¾c bid; September, 45¾c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.07 nominal; July, $1.07 nominal; September, $1.02½ nominal. Timothy, June, $2.55.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 25.—Close, wheat, June, not quoted; July, 79c; September, 72c; December, 73½c. July corn, 36⅛c. Oats, 27¼c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 25.—Money on call steady at 1@1½ per cent; last loan, 1½. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83½ for demand and at $4.84½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.83½ and $4.88½@4.87. Commercial bills 4.83. Silver certificates, 59½@60c; bar silver, 59c. Mexican dollars, 45¾c. State bonds dull; railroad bonds strong; government bonds strong. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.24½; 4s registered, $1.10; coupon, $1.11; 2s registered, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½. Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, June 25.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus, reserve, increased $2,933,450
Loans, increased 2,262,600
Specie, increased 1,201,400
Legal tenders, increased 3,571,900
Deposits, decreased 6,771,400
Circulation, decreased 20,300

The banks now hold $62,206,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 25.—Close: Wheat, quiet, unchanged to ½d lower; June, nominal; July, 6s 6d; September, 5s 11¾d; December, nominal. Corn, quiet, ½d lower; June, nominal; July, 3s 1½d; August, nominal; September, nominal; October, 3s 3¾d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	82¼B	83	72½-73	79
High	84	83½	73	79⅜
Low	83B	82½	71¾	....
Close	82	82¾	71¾	79
Septem ber—				
Open	68	67	67⅛-¼	72½
High	68	67⅛	67¼-⅜	72¼
Low	67¼B	66⅜	66⅜-¼	....
Close	67¾	66⅞	66¼	72A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	32⅞	$9.70
High	32⅞	9.72
Low	32⅛	9.65
Close	32⅛	9.70

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	39,349	32,859
Minneapolis	26,980	19,500
Chicago	2,800	15,617
St. Louis	4,000	1,000
Toledo	6,405	4,100
Boston	8,000	50,076
Philadelphia	850	20
Baltimore	3,644	24,000

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 25.—Wheat, weak June, 82¾c; July, 82¾c; September, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, 84¾c; No. 2 northern, 82¾c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 25.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 19,000; left over, 4226. Market active; strong to 5c higher. Light, $3.65@3.90; mixed, $3.75@3.85; heavy, $3.75@4.00; rough, $3.75@3.80. Cattle receipts, 200; quiet and unchanged. Yesterday's official: Hogs receipts, 31,726; shipments, 5784. Cattle receipts, 3414; shipments, 2994.

Sheep receipts, 10,269; shipments, none Estimated receipts hogs for Monday, 39,000.

Sheep, 2500, steady; natives, $3.50@5.15; Western, $4.40@5.10; lambs, $4.00@6.25.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Light Foreign Trade Crowded Down the Opening Prices.

New York, June 25.—The cotton market opened at a decline of 2 to 4 points. The lower prices resulted from light foreign local selling. After being steady at last night's close the market became dull and featureless with scalpers in control. At 11 o'clock a steady tone prevailed. Sales to that time reached 15,500 bales. Cotton futures opened steady at the decline. Sales 4200 bales. Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6⅜; middling gulf, 6⅝; sales, 1088 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales, 17,300 bales. June, $6.18; July, $6.19; August, $6.21; September, $6.05; October, $6.05; November, $6.08; January, $6.11; February, $6.14; March, $6.18.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 25.—Closing prices on copper shares: Allouez, 3½@⅝; Boston & Montana, 202½@203¾; Butte & Boston, 24½@⅝; Calumet & Hecla, 300 bid; Centennial, 15⅝@⅞; Franklin, 13¼@½; Osceola 49½; Quincy, 114@115; Tamarack, 157@160; Arnold, 14@15; Wolverine, 22¼@⅝; Old Dominion, 24½@25.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 25.—Wheat ruled firm early, due to better cables, and with the local crowd inclined to feel bullish. They were the best buyers of wheat, and later, owing to the absence of any outside support, the market became weak and declined steadily to 68¾c for September. With any kind of weather the price of wheat will work lower. There was more liquidation in corn than for some time past and coming on a market where there was no good demand, it broke, the price closing nearly 1c lower than last night. There are a good many people who have been friendly to corn and who are now inclined to abandon the market for a while, thinking they might buy it cheaper later. Oats broke with other grains, they were more active and weaker. Provisions were about as dull as they could be, prices did not decline, remaining the same as they have been practically for a good while, and act as though they were low enough.

Puts, September wheat, 69¾-¼@69¾-⅜c. Calls, September wheat, 67¼@67⅜c. Curb, September wheat, 66¾-⅜c. Puts, September corn, 31⅞c. Calls, September corn, 32¼@32⅜-½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky Trust	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼
Atchison, pfd	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
Sugar Trust	130⅛	130⅝	129⅝	130
C. B. & Q.	105⅜	105⅝	105⅛	105⅜
St. Paul	99½	99⅝	99⅛	99⅜
Chicago Gas	95⅝	96⅛	95⅝	96
Pacific Mail	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝
General Electric	38½	38½	37¾	38¼
Reading	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼
L. & N.	52½	53⅜	52⅜	53¼
Manhattan	103⅜	103⅞	103¼	103⅝
Missouri Pacific	35¾	36⅛	35½	36
Tobacco	117¾	119⅜	117¾	118¾
North'n Pacific, pfd	70	70⅜	70	70
Rock Island	107	107	106¾	106¾
Union Pacific, pfd	60⅞	61	60⅜	61
Western Union	94	94⅝	93½	93¾
Leather	65¼	65⅞	65¼	65½
T. C. I.	25¾	25¾	25	25

NEW YORK STOCKS.

An Irregular Aspect During the Week —Today's Movements.

New York, June 25.—The stock market during the week presented a very irregular aspect with symptoms of pronounced strength and excessive weakness developing frequently. The market generally reflected today the attitude of the professional traders, who encountered little opposition in manipulating values as they saw fit. The chief influences bearing on the market which was responsible for the complete subsidence of public interest was the uncertainty regarding the operations of the new war revenue and its bearing on Wall street ventures; the unsettled character of the grain speculation; the ultimate action of the money market, consequent on the floating of the new government loan, and the general disinclination to restrict operations until the success of our army and navy in Cuban domains had been realized.

The far reaching influence of the collapse of the Leiter wheat movement continued apparent in the heavy liquidation in individual stocks with large Western connections. The crowded conditions at times by the violent fluctuations in specialties, but the saliency exhibited by the standard stocks compelled a change of front at intervals by traders who hastened to cover their outstanding contracts. Trade conditions were advanced for independent variations in divers stocks, but the movement was so palpably professional and with a view to invite a following that comparatively little effect of the deal permeated the balance of the list. The week's changes are mainly in the nature of improvements, ranging from 1 to 2 points in the standard stocks.

An easier tone marked the opening of the stock market, but the losses were unimportant. London prices were favorable, but did not sustain the international shares which showed the most activity among the railways. Some stocks continued to droop after the opening, but the market did not display any pronounced weakness anywhere and there are no large amounts of stocks offered. Towards 11 o'clock, Sugar and Tobacco were advanced sharply, which improved the tone of the general list.

The market in the last hour broadened appreciably and some substantial gains were registered, particularly Reading first preferred, Spirits preferred, Brooklyn Transit and Tobacco, the last mentioned rising 2 points There was very little doing in the general railway list and prices of the grangers failed to recover to last night's level. The market closed very firm, with net changes important, except in a few cases. Sales of stocks were 131,410 shares.

HE YELLED FOR BOTH.

And Now He Will Not Yell for Either Side.

During the civil war somebody said: "God bless old Kentucky! She kept her quota full on both sides all the time!" But there were persons in all the border states who tried to keep on both sides, and, of course, that often led to ludicrous incidents, says a writer in the Chicago Times-Herald.

I remember one old man particularly in our neighborhood who undertook the plan mentioned, and he made a miserable failure of it. He was a very economical man. Often when out for a horseback trip he would walk and lead his horse in order to save the wear of his saddle. Once while thus traveling he met a squad of soldiers dressed in gray, and supposing them to be Confederates he began to hurrah for Jeff Davis. They were Federal soldiers, gotten up for that special occasion, and they took that old man and gave him an awful whipping and sent him on his way—not rejoicing, however.

Shortly afterward he met another squad of soldiers. They were dressed in blue, and being possessed of the idea that they were Federal soldiers he began to yell: "Hurrah for Lincoln!" They happened to be Confederates, gotten up for that express occasion, and they took that old man and bent him over a fallen tree and gave him a terrible whipping.

Not very long after that the old fellow met another squad of soldiers—it doesn't make any difference how they were dressed. He didn't do any "hollerin'." One of the soldiers asked him: "What are you, old man?" "Well," said he, "to tell you the truth, I'm nothing, and mighty little of that."

T3H PRODUCE MARKETS.

Nothing to kick about on Michigan street now-a-days. Trade good; prices fair; supplies plentiful and good conditions all round. Green stuff and California fruits are cheaper than at a corresponding time last year. Navel oranges are somewhat scarce.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	19		
Crenm., separators, fancy	16	@	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	13½@		14
Packing stock	9	@	10
Dairy, fair	12	@	13

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	9	@	9½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	9	@	9½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	9½	@	10

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

NUTS.

Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½

VEGETABLES.

Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	25	@	30
Pie plant, per box	50	@	55
Long radishes, per doz	10	@	12
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	20	@	25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50	@	60
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
New beets, doz bunches	20	@	25
New turnips, doz bunches	30	@	35
Beets	40	@	50
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per bus	35	@	40
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
Wax beans, box	1 00	@	1 25
Green peas, box	1 10	@	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	30
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	50	@	60
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 10	@	1 15

PEAS AND BEANS

Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25

FRUITS.

California cherries	1 00	@	1 10
California apricots	1 60	@	1 75
Med. sweet oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California plums	1 25	@	1 50
California peaches	75	@	80
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	4 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Wis. strawberries, case	80	@	1 00

APPLES.

Willow twigs, bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Roman beauties, per bbl	4 50		
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	9	@	10
Spring broilers	15	@	16
Roosters	6		

MEATS.

Mutton	8½	@	9
Lamb	9	@	10
Veal, fancy	8¼	@	9
Veal, good	7½		
Pork	7½		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	14 00	@	14 50
Ground feed No. 2	14 50	@	15 00
Oats, car lots	20		
Corn	35		

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	7 00	@	7 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 50	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 25.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@16c; Dairies, 11½@13½c; eggs, steady, fresh, 10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 25.—Butter receipts, 3454 packages; steady; Western creamery, 13½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 11@12¾c. Eggs, receipts, 3949 packages; steady; Western, 12@12½c.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Cleveland Board of Equalization Knocked Out By Courts.

Cleveland, June 25.—By a decision of the state supreme court today, the Cleveland board of equalization and assessment is declared unconstitutional. Since its creation a few years ago, the board has added millions of dollars to the tax duplicate by means of increased valuations on property. The decision will cause almost endless litigation and confusion.

Call up The Herald. Telephone 324—2 rings and order the paper delivered every night at your home. The cost is but 10 cents a week.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given, that a certain purchase money mortgage, wherein David D. Smead, part owner and trustee for I. S. Child is mortgagor, and George C. Howe is mortgagee, and Ellen M. Gattrell Brown, whose name prior to her marriage and to the assignment of said mortgage was Ellen M. Gattrell, is assignee of said mortgage, which mortgage bears date the 28th day of February, A. D. 1887, and was recorded on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, in Book 29 of mortgages, on page 151, and which assignment of said mortgage bearing date the 8th day of January, A. D. 1889, was recorded in said office on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1889, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, in Book 30 of mortgages, on page 514, will be foreclosed at the time and in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

That the amount claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date hereof is $3596.00, together with the sum of $75.00 attorney's fees, provided for in said mortgage, together with the costs and disbursements of this foreclosure. Also the sum of $145.63 taxes that has been paid at the date hereof by the said assignee of the mortgage on the real estate hereinafter mentioned.

That the real estate to be sold under said mortgage is described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼), section fourteen (14), in township forty-nine (49), north range fifteen (15), west of the fourth principal meridian, containing forty acres, according to the U. S. government survey thereof.

That the said real estate will be sold under and pursuant to said mortgage, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 8th day of August A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Dated June 24th, 1898.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorney's for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-25-July-2-11-16-23-30.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

CLAIRVOYANT AND PSYCHOMETRIST.

PROFESSOR E. ANDRUS TITUS, clairvoyant psychometrist and magnetic healer, reads life past, present and future, locates lost articles, diagnoses diseases, finds present conditions of love, courtship, marriage and business. All interviews strictly private and confidential. For a short time at 609 West First street (opposite central fire station), from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. One who can go home nights, preferred. Apply 26 West Third street.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY WANTED. Apply at once. The One Cent store, 115 West Superior street.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses at St. James hotel.

WANTED—GOOD COMPETENT SECOND girl. Call at 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 126 West Third.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER OUT OF town at once; $6 a week, board and room. Call at 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—THREE COOKS, DINING room girls at once. Good wages. In and out of town. Call at 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework Must be a good cook. 1632 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR PLAIN SEWING. 208 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, No. 5, Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework or second girl, at 117 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1431 East First street. Mrs. L. P. Totman.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. Two in family. 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Inquire 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CABINET makers and one wood turned. Scott & Holston Lumber company.

WANTED—MEN TO WORK IN SAWmill at Bell on Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad. Steady work for good men. Apply at mill.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00, $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and an necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—BIG WAR ATLAS —22 pages, maps, history, facts and figures of the war; size 12x15 in.; retail 25 cents; sample 15 cents. J. W. Ellis & Co., 110 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANT TO MEET AGENTS WHO REPresent owners of Duluth property living in New York or Brooklyn. A. 179.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH $1000, TO join me in starting grocery store in good Western town. Address S 15, Herald.

WAR BOOM—THERE NEVER WAS A better time to make money from conservative investments in wheat, stocks and cotton than now; only small capital required; open correspondence with us; we will not flood you with worthless literature, but tell you how to succeed in the speculative markets. Special advice sent free to correspondents. Our special advice last week made money for all who acted upon it. "The G. W. Wylie Co.," 11 Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME 37-FOOT, large cabin, fast sloop yacht, new, at a bargain. Write for prices and photos. Capt. H. Cleary, Marquette, Mich.

A CARLOAD OF THE FINEST JERSEY cows ever shipped to Duluth to arrive Sunday morning at T. Downie's sale barn, 2012 West First street.

FOR SALE — GOLD FISH AND globes, parrots, red birds, mocking birds, canaries. Call or address 422 Sixty-first avenue west, West Duluth, near the bay. Mrs. Hattie Wells, box 306.

FOR SALE—I AM GOING TO MOVE ON to my farm and offer for sale cheap my milk business in West Duluth, including cows, horse, wagons and good will. Will also either sell or rent my house and lot and barn. O. P. Wick. For particulars apply to Scott & Olafson, 315 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—1-BURNER GAS JEWEL range. Used three months; $12. 413 Providence building.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE —427 East Sixth street.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Canfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's green houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 218 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebojou, Wis.

MUST TEACH SPANISH.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 25.—The superintendent of public instruction has decided that, under the statutes the teaching of the Spanish language in the public schools of the territory is compulsory.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McHaç, Torrey building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street, 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

CHEAP COMFORTABLE ROOMS. 527 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. 222 East Second street.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT AT 18 EAST Fourth street. Water and sewer.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE OR SINGLE parlors with sleeping room adjoining. Inquire 4 and 5 Phoenix block.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 505 East Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel, Apply 503 West Second street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, HOT water heat, and all modern improvements. Enquire at 609 First National bank building.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR FOUR GENtlemen in private family. 1427 East Third.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street. Rooms 2-3.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes, George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS. AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

To Frankiin W. Merritt:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The south one-half of southeast one-quarter of northeast one-quarter of northwest one-quarter (s½ of se¼ of ne¼ of nw¼) of section numbered thirty (30), in township numbered fifty (50) north, of range numbered fourteen (14) west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the state for the sum of eighteen dollars and fifteen cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of November, A. D. 1894, assigned by the state of Minnesota for nineteen dollars and twenty-four cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of nineteen dollars and twenty-four cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of November, 1894, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of June, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.,
Per A. J. WASGATT,
Deputy.

(Seal.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-25-July-2-9.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 24, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a masonry retaining wall on the easterly side of Twenty-sixth avenue west in said city from the southerly side of Fifth street to a point about 110 feet southerly therefrom, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any ad all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 24, 6t.

When Going to New York or Philadelphia
TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte, Scenery unequalled.
ROUTE OF THE
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS
Handsomest trains in the world. For advertising matter and other information write to
CHAS. A. PARKER, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOUND.

FOUND—ONE BAY MARE AND ONE gray mare. Owner can obtain information in regard to same by calling at The Herald office and paying cost of this notice.

INSTRUCTION.

WILL TUTOR PUPILS DURING SUMmer vacation. Reasonable terms. Address Y, 323 First avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WOMAN OF REFINEMENT DESIRES a place as managing housekeeper in widower's family, where a kitchen girl is kept, or the rough work hired done. Can sew or instruct in music if desired. A good home preferable to high wages. Address O. L., care Herald.

GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE wants a

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 25.—In the northern districts, general rains have been associated with a low pressure area whose center has passed from Moorhead to Marquette. The rain area extended south as far as Nebraska, Missouri, Central Illinois and the northern portions of Indiana and Ohio, and specially heavy rainfalls are reported as follows: Chicago, 2.50; Port Arthur, 1.98; Marquette, 1.58; Winnipeg, 1.08; Detroit, .96.

There has been a general change to cooler, the temperature falls being most pronounced in the upper lake region and the Upper Mississippi valley.

Maximum temperatures of 84, or over, were registered yesterday as follows: Duluth and Rapid City, 84; St. Paul and Huron, 86; Chicago, 88; Davenport, 90; Kansas City, 92; Omaha and Pueblo, 94; Dodge City, 96.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 46; maximum yesterday, 81; rainfall, .44 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy and continued cool tonight; generally fair Sunday and slightly warmer; brisk northeast and north winds, backing to northwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 25.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Showers this afternoon; unsettled, but generally fair weather tonight and Sunday, cooler Sunday; brisk to high westerly winds.

Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with probable showers in extreme north portion tonight; brisk northerly winds.

Upper lakes: Brisk to high southwest to west winds and probably squalls.

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES.

The use of the initiative and referendum for local legislation forms a prominent feature of the new city charter which has been adopted by the people of San Francisco. Commenting on this feature, the Boston Transcript says: "After all, what is all this but getting back to first principles? The terms and the forms may be unfamiliar, but the essence is ancient, almost primitive. It is making the people once more directly responsible for the trust that is reposed in them." Quoting the Transcript's remarks, the Chicago Record adds:

"The initiative and referendum is indeed a return to the primitive idea of democratic government. The historic New England town meeting furnishes an example of pure democracy. There all the voters of a community gathered together under one roof and deliberated upon matters of public interest and decided by majority vote what should be done about them. Within its limitations the New England town meeting has been extolled for the excellence of its results. But necessarily, as populations grew and as government became more extensive, the representative system was introduced, under which the people, instead of exercising the legislative authority themselves, delegated its exercise to certain representatives of their own choosing. The representative system has not been in all instances entirely satisfactory, and almost unconsciously the effort to remedy evils complained of has been in the direction of a return to the principle underlying the town meeting—the direct participation of the people in the work of legislation. This direct participation through the initiative and referendum is different in form, of course, from the town meeting procedure, but in essence the two are the same. The initiative and referendum is the application to present day conditions of the ancient democratic idea in government."

THE EVENING PAPER.

The value of the evening newspaper, says the Boston Transcript, is not exhausted when it has given the news of the hour, or has helped the business man over the tedium of travel from his office to his home. Copies are seldom found littering the seats of steam or electric cars, as it is taken to the household for perusal by the whole family. Of course the evening is the time when it can be most thoroughly read and discussed. Moreover, so rapid has become every medium of intelligence from world's end to world's end that the evening paper is more favorably circumstanced than its morning contemporaries for keeping pace with the genuine news of each day. The facilities for extracting the best essence of the world's history for the day, and the world's thought upon passing events, have been brought to such a high state of development that it is enabled to keep even pace with daily events, furnishing a brief resume of such morning news as may have been expanded by other sheets beyond real value, and keeping the record clear and unbroken.

When it takes its readers into its confidence it is at a time when the cares and worries of business have been put aside for the day, or if not, it helps to put them aside and enables the reader to keep in leisurely touch, not only with the current news, but with art and literature and those other larger and deeper interests of life for which most busy people have small inclination as they are about to plunge into the work of the day.

SHAFTER'S VICTORIOUS ADVANCE.

Gen. Shafter's army which is advancing upon Santiago de Cuba is naturally being forced to do some hard fighting. The country through which our army is passing is adapted for the mode of fighting practiced by the Spanish guerrillas. The roads are through narrow cuts in a range of low hills, covered with an almost impenetrable jungle growth.

But despite the disadvantage under which our troops are laboring in this respect, they are doing splendid work and are steadily driving the Spanish forces towards Santiago, the capture of which city is the object in view. One thousand men of "Roosevelt's Rough Riders" and the First and Tenth cavalry yesterday encountered 2000 Spaniards and a sanguinary battle ensued. Despite their superior strength, the Spaniards were routed and fled towards Santiago. Our loss is said to have been about ten killed and forty wounded, while the Spanish loss was much heavier.

The fight occurred yesterday morning, and probably there has been more fighting since then. Of the result there can be no fear. The defeat of the Spaniards and capture of Santiago by our soldiers is inevitable. But there may be some severe fighting and we are likely to have some heavy losses.

GLORIOUS INSUBORDINATION.

The New York Sun recently raised the interesting question whether or not Coxswain Clausen, who stowed himself aboard the Merrimac in order that he might go on the expedition with Hobson, ought to be disciplined when he is released from captivity.

The discussion of this point has recalled some cases of insubordination in former years which resulted gloriously and, therefore, brought no punishment or even reprimand for those who were guilty of them. The Knoxville Sentinel says that one of the most famous incidents of a glorious disobedience of orders was during the battle of Missionary Ridge in 1863, when a whole army corps was flagrantly guilty, but such was the outcome of their disobedience that naught but praise was ever accorded them. Gen. Grant gave orders that the Army of the Cumberland should advance to the foot of the ridge capture the rifle pits and stop. The first part of the command was obeyed, but what was Grant's surprise, viewing the assault from Orchard Knob, to see the men hesitate only a second at the foot of the ridge, then advance up its slopes. As by one impulse the entire attacking force had gone up on to attack the Confederates on the top. It was not war—Grant had not intended the attack to be made so soon—but it was magnificent. There were no court-martials for disobedience of orders following this attack.

THIRD CALL FOR TROOPS.

According to a Washington dispatch, a call for 100,000 additional troops has been prepared by the war department and only awaits the president's signature. The call was expected this week, but owing to the unexpected success of Sampson, Schley and Shafter in promptly landing most of the first expedition, it may be delayed for a few days. The fact that every state will have an opportunity to furnish half as many more men as have already been asked for, will, it is thought, greatly facilitate the recruiting of the troops and will dissolve the objections raised by some of the governors to furnishing partial regiments with no officers above the rank of major.

The necessity for a large increase in the strength of the army has become so apparent that the third call has become imperative. Delay in issuing it is due to the desire of the commissary, quartermaster and ordnance departments to have all possible preparations made for equipping the recruits as soon as possible after they are mustered in. The experience gained by these departments during the past few weeks should enable them to avoid the mistakes and annoyances which attended the requisitions for supplies when the volunteers were mustered in under the first call. So far about the only thing done under the second call by the president for volunteers has been the securing of recruits to bring the regiments in the field up to full strength, but no doubt the new regiments will now be raised promptly.

THE LETTER WAS BOGUS.

The Herald recently published a letter, purporting to be signed by a lady subscriber, who told of her great success in preserving eggs, and advised others to go into the same business, with the assurance that they could make a handsome profit. The Herald has learned that the signature to the communication is not genuine, and that the letter is part of a scheme to obtain free advertising for a certain ingredient alleged to be used in preserving eggs. It is satisfied that the statements made in the letter are not true, and trusts that no readers have been misled by them into making any experiments.

The Minneapolis Journal states the case very correctly when it says that as between the two extremes—between those who would not permit of territorial extension under any circumstances and those who believe in an aggressive foreign policy that will put our flag on every rock and island that offers, the nation has the most to fear from the latter. It may be necessary for "the army to hold what the navy has conquered," but it should be undertaken in a spirit of national duty rather than imperialism.

"It is rather hard on the girls," says the Atlantic Telegraph, "to send so many of our best young men off to war just as they are approaching the time in their lives when they would be willing to look after the household affairs of some nice young man, but the girls are as patriotic as the boys, and they bid them go and they will await their return and hope for their welfare while they are gone."

By the way, what does the United States senate intend to do with the report of the Ohio senatorial investigating committee asserting that Mark Hanna was elected by the use of bribery and corruption? The report has been filed with the senate. Has it been pigeonholed?

The passage by the senate of the conference report on the bankruptcy bill will probably be followed in a few days by similiar action by the house. It will then be signed by the president and become a law.

West Duluth is making arrangements for an enthusiastic celebration of the Fourth. There should be a large attendance from other parts of the city to swell the patriotic demonstration.

The decrease in cost of handling and in insurance at the steel elevator at Buffalo owned by James Hill leads to the belief that all the great elevators of the future will be built of steel.

Every time you drink a barrel of beer, you contribute $1 to the government for the expenses of the war. In this and other ways do the stay-at-homes help to defeat the Spaniards.

The Omaha Bee was twenty-seven years old last Sunday. It is one of the best newspapers in the West and Mr. Rosewater has made it highly successful in every way.

It is expected that Governor Clough will send out a call early next week for the mobilization of the Fifteenth regiment at St. Paul.

A correspondent suggests that the "head line" artist for the News Tribune be provided with a spelling book.

"Bull" Shafter is justifying his name at Santiago. The Spaniards are giving him a pretty clear field.

The Chicago Chronicle says that "imperialism means Dingleyism." Surely it is him a pretty clear field.

RESTRICTION ON BOGUS FLOUR.

Philadelphia Record: Mixed flour, upon which the war revenue bill imposes a tax of 4 cents per barrel in addition to an annual license tax of $12 upon the manufacturers, is a "food product" of comparatively recent origin. It began to appear in quantities in the domestic markets and in export trade about two years ago, and during this period of time the national and state associations of flour millers have been actively engaged in efforts to bring the practice of flour adulteration under legislative and judicial control.

The chief adulterants employed by the sophisticators of wheat flour are flourine, which is the refuse starch of glucose factories; mineraline, a white clay or kaolin ground to powder; barytes, a form of pulverized rock, and corn flour made from maize. All of these, except the last named, contain matter positively injurious to health, while the ground clay and rock are, of course, absolutely destitute of any life-sustaining qualities. Flourine, which has been pushed upon the market with great industry as the leading adulterant, contains free sulphuric acid, and is deficient in both protein and fat. It is nine-tenths starch, and a person fed on it exclusively would soon die for want of the proper vital nutrients, since starch alone cannot sustain life.

Ever since the beginning of the present session of congress the ways and means committee of the house has had before it, in providing for special taxes on mixed flour and on those engaged in its production, and a substitute for these various measures was finally drawn up by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, and accepted by the committee. It is this Tawney bill that has been enacted into law by the short cut of a conference committee's report on the war revenue bill. Had the measure taken the usual course of legislation it is probable that final action would not have been taken until next winter, thus affording unwarranted grace to the compounders of a spurious flour easily obtained from cheap stuffs and of deleterious to health. In view of the advocates of pure food in congress the urgency of the war revenue bill afforded an excellent opportunity for regulating a manufacture which, growing up almost in a single season, had become a menace to the public health and to our international traffic in breadstuffs.

The official classing of mixed flour with oleo cheese, oleomargarine and other imitations should dispel the atmosphere of suspicion which our exporters of flour have encountered for some time in their efforts to enlarge their markets. Our foreign flour trade last year amounted to nearly 15,000,000 barrels—a traffic too important to expose to the risk of interruption or destruction. The clause of the war revenue bill relating to mixed flour, while securing income to the treasury from this source, will operate to suppress false pretenses and to promote fair dealing in the manufacture and sale of an article of food universally consumed. In requiring the producers of mixed flour to brand their product, specifying the ingredients used in its manufacture, the measure affords to all classes protection against fraud and possible disease, and virtually compels the sale of adulterated flour for what it is by preventing its sale for what it is not.

In the Woolly West.

There's health and vigor in the air
Out in the woolly West,
The breezes clip the wings of care.
And that's no idle jest,
The sun-rays dance upon the hills,
And sparkle in the mountain rills,
And life and inspiration fills
With gladness every breast.

The people are in love with life,
Out in the woolly West,
Their days are free from every strife,
Their nights are nights of rest.
They're full of jollity and fun,
Start in just when the day's begun,
And keep it up from sun to sun,
A sort of frolicfest.

There are no men of "terror" grade
Left in the woolly West,
With boots on they have all been laid
To their eternal rest.
We all are high-grade Christians now,
To Satan we no longer bow,
No sins now corrugate the brow,
No troubles weight the breast.

The pistol of the early day
Is missing from the West,
Men never meet in deadly fray
With anger-swollen breast.
If we have wrongs that need redress
We seize the pen with eagerness,
And battle through the daily press
Till passion is at rest.

Our loyalty is out of sight
Here in the woolly West,
We whoop for country day and night
With patriotic zest.
Just turn a flag loose in the air,
Our yells raise old Oom Satan's hair,
And start the echoes on a tear
In jangled-up unrest.

O, ye, who for contentment yearn,
Come to the woolly West,
We've joy and happiness to burn,
And warrant it the best.
Here you can sip from pleasure's bowl,
Find manna for the troubled soul,
And not a wave of care will roll
Across a peaceful breast.
—Denver Post.

Evening excursion on Bon Voyage, June 26, at 8 o'clock.

Fourth of July Rates, Via D. S. S. & A. Railway.

One fare for round trip tickets, on sale July 2, 3, and 4. Return limit July 5 inclusive.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SHORT WAR STORIES.

With these war times have come into vogue what may be termed short stories of American valor, says the Kansas City Star. They are numerous in print and are common in men's mouths. They have accumulated in something over a century and the "broken soldier" who enters upon their recital may well "talk the night away."

The first story of the present war, though the circumstances occurred slightly before the declaration, was that of Orderly of Marines William Anthony, who, on board the sinking Maine, presented arms to Capt. Sigsbee and reported, "Sir, I have to inform you that the ship has been blown up and is sinking." That is a good story and will do for a starter. There are 10,000 precedents in the old wars, and Orderly Anthony stands at the head of a long line who will say good things during the ensuing struggle.

The old revolution was full of this laconic bravery, of which but the merest fraction of instances have been preserved, but who has forgotten John Adams's brief speech at Bennington, which has been finely turned into verse:

"For we must beat them boys, by set of sun
Or Molly Stark's a widow. It was done."

Then there was the famous order—was it Putnam who gave it, and was it Bunker Hill? "Don't fire till you see the whites of their eyes," and Ethan Allen's summons to surrender at Ticonderoga, "In the name of the great Jehovah and the continental Congress."

Our last war with England was productive of Perry's famous dispatch, as fine as Caesar's: "We have met the enemy and they are ours," and the famous "I'll try, sir," of Col. Miller before he marched up and took the British battery, and the last words of Lawrence of the Chesapeake: "Don't give up the ship." These have gone into history and have animated the hearts of thousands of American soldiers and sailors, but doubtless savings as brief and brave accompanied deeds as valorous in degree a thousand times over in the course of those old wars and have been forgotten. Who now remembers the name of the American officer who, when summoned to surrender his post and "save the effusion of blood," modestly replied that the "effusion of blood" was the object for which his government had placed him there, and to let the slaughter begin.

The larger the wars the more numerous the stories. In fact, they are like the "other articles" in an auction sale bill, "too numerous to mention." They seem related to the old stories of famous fights in famous wars in the old countries. Some of them may be duplicates. The story of the officer who encouraged his men to the charge by shouting: "Come on, do you want to live always?" told of some of Frederick the Great's conquests, was repeated as occurring in our civil war. It may have happened.

There is abundant evidence that the American soldier and sailor in times of storm and stress is a man of long endearing deeds, but few though singularly expressive words. "Gen. Grant," said President Lincoln once to the late Charles A. Dana, "is a very copious fighter, but he is a poor letter writer." And Gen. Grant in war time, was the subject of many short stories, some of which doubtless never got into print, but were passed around among the soldiery. "Gen. Grant," said a critic of the battle of Shiloh, "you did not have boats enough to take your army across the river if you had been defeated." "There were boats enough," was the reply. "to have taken over all that would have been left."

The spirit lives and is transmitted with the stories from generation to generation. Moore, in his fine song, which we are still singing, though it was written so long ago, "The Harp That Once Thro' Tara's Halls," speaks of the harp that once the "soul of music shed" hanging at last so still that it seemed "that soul were dead." But the American soul that rises to its duty in trying times has never died. The heart of the American soldier is the same as that which beat in the breast of the soldiers behind the breastworks at Bunker Hill. The American soldier would go through Valley Forge again if there was need of it. Somebody on being told the story of Orderly Anthony, responded: "Any marine would have said that." There is such a thing as the transmitted blood of nations as of individuals.

POINTED REMARKS.

Chicago Record: "Why do you always give that blind man a nickel?"

"He knows me, and he always winks at me."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "America has but to stamp her foot, and her treasury is full!"

"Then why must we stamp all these other things?"

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: Every woman who writes verse is a poetess of passion when the editor sends her first poem back.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Walworth strikes me as being somewhat patriotic."

"Somewhat? He is as patriotic as a man with a wooden leg."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: Father—What sort of stockings are those?

The Daughter—Clocks.

"Alarm clocks, ain't they?"

-:-:-

Broklyn Life: Mrs. Mishaw—You praise yourself too much, my dear. People would appreciate you more, and would tell you so, if you were to cultivate a little modest reticence.

Mr. Mishaw—There's where you are out. I did that for years and nobody took any notice of me but you.

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: Dr. Jalap—I hate to speak of it, Mr. Stikkum, but seeing that it's more than a year since I attended you and the bill is still standing, I must say that you are rather slow pay.

Stikkum—But you must remember it was a slow fever I had.

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Was that man ever a farmer?" inquired Mrs. Corntossel.

"No," answered her husband very positively.

"But he's always talkin' about the delights of livin' in the country."

"That's what shows he never was a farmer."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Going to do any foreign travel this summer?"

"Yes; a lot of it."

"Where?"

"In—say, don't tell anyone. There is to be a Midway at the Omaha exposition, isn't there?"

"Of course."

"Well, that's where I'm going. It may not be any cheaper, but it's safer."

Teachers' Examination.

An examination will be held in the High School building June 30, July 1, for teachers outside of the city of Duluth. Bring writing materials.

W. H. STULTZ,
County Superintendent.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

Who Controls the Delegation to St. Paul?

May Support Van Sant Instead of Collins.

FUSION CANDIDATES BEING DISCUSSED.

The St. Louis county delegates to the Republican state convention, which meets in St. Paul June 30, are just now shouting for Judge Collins for governor. It is possible, however, that they will do most if not all of their voting for Capt. Van Sant. The fight between the contending party factions in Duluth has been to the average onlooker a very peculiar one, and in the outcome as it appears on the surface the victory has been decidedly mixed. The average delegate to the county convention Thursday understood that Frank Searle was the candidate of the Collins men under the leadership of Lee Willcuts for chairman, and that Col. Matt Gasser would stand for the Van Sant forces. Both sides obtained a victory at the primaries and both claimed the support of the same delegates. On the morning of the convention the Gasser supporters confidently asserted that they not only had a majority of the city delegates, but all of those from the ranges. Before noon Capt. Joseph Sellwood withdrew his support from Gasser and agreed with Willcuts that Searle should preside over the convention. In return for this concession it is understood that Sellwood and his friends were to be permitted to name all of the twenty delegates from the ranges and a dozen or more from the city, or a good majority of the entire delegation. There were still further agreements made in the compromise which were satisfactory to the Collins men. On the face of the returns Mr. Willcuts is made to appear as the winner in the scrimmage, and it is given out that Judge Collins will have the united support of St. Louis county.

* * *

At the head of this so-called Collins delegation is Capt. Joseph Sellwood, who has been looked upon as the Van Sant manager in St. Louis county. It is known that his sympathies are with Van Sant, and that at least a dozen of the other delegates from the city worked with him at the primaries and may reasonably be supposed to stand by him at the state convention. If, as stated above, the range delegates prove to be Sellwood men, it is not unreasonable to presume that he will have a good deal to say about how the delegation will vote when it gets to St. Paul.

Just notwithstanding the fact that St. Louis county has been accredited a place in the Collins camp, it is by no means certain that when the time comes for it to vote it will not cast its forty-four votes for Van Sant or some possible new candidate.

* * *

The St. Louis county delegation will, in all probability, in the end vote for the winner. If the convention meets the ground will be pretty thoroughly canvassed, and if it is found that Judge Collins has a reasonable chance of getting the nomination with the help of this county, he will receive its vote. The rival candidates will hold caucuses before the convention meets and the strength of each will be pretty well known in advance. The active friends of Collins on the delegation are Searle and Willcuts. The others who are his supporters are with him because they believe it will help Page Morris, and not because they have any special admiration for him. They will be only too glad of an opportunity to leave him when they feel that they can do so without injuring their candidate for congress. The leaders of both factions admit that the delegation is in no way bound to stand by Collins to the last, and they admit that it will be in the market to make the best possible terms with the candidate who is most likely to win.

* * *

One point over which there has been considerable controversy appears to have been settled and that is that the delegation will stand by Leon E. Lum in his candidacy for justice of the supreme court. Mr. Lum is said to have gathered up a good bunch of delegates from other parts of the state and especially from the Sixth district, which with those from this county will make him a very formidable candidate. He has opened headquarters in St. Paul.

* * *

As predicted, the Republican politicians paid no attention to the recommendation of the Duluth bar, that Judge S. H. Moer be given a second nomination for judge of the district court. That he was a good and just judge was not questioned, but as he dared to favor the free coinage of silver they decided that it would never do to permit him to sit longer on the bench. Delegates were elected to the judicial convention who are pledged to vote for Horace B. Dibbell which insures his nomination. Mr. Dibbell is a member of the firm of Dibbell & Reynolds, formerly Cotton, Dibbell & Reynolds.

* * *

Dibbell's success was, perhaps, mainly due to the fact that his opponent had the support of Ellsworth Benham, who was slated to succeed Judge W. D. Edson on the municipal bench in case of the latter's nomination and election. Benham is not the most popular ward politician in Duluth, and in the innumerable fights in which he has been engaged he has made many enemies who, when he bobs up for anything, are always ready with a club to hit him over the head. He was successful after a hard fight in being elected to the county convention, but he was disappointed in not being sent to the state convention and his discomfiture was made absolute when he saw his chances for a remunerative position vanish with the defeat of Edson for district judge. He will now have to subside.

* * *

R. C. Mitchell, the veteran editor of the Tribunal, has in his paper this week "some mighty interesting reading," to use a favorite expression of his. He touches up some of the Republican candidates in his old time vigorous style and pays his compliments particularly to Frank Searle, the nominee for state senator in the Fifty-first district. He lays particular stress on Mr. Searle's connection with the failure of the Marine bank and in a sarcastic vein dubs him "the people's friend."

* * *

Since the Republican nominations have been made the politicians in the fusion camp are beginning to look about for candidates with which to make up their county and legislative tickets. Inasmuch as the conventions have not been called and probably will not be until some time in September, candidates are not yet very thick and lines are not very closely drawn. However, almost enough have been "mentioned" to make a very respectable list. In the Forty-ninth legislative district Beriah Magoffin, whose home is in Proctorknott, has been suggested as a likely candidate for state senator against E. B. Hawkins. He is one of the old line Southern Democrats and has many friends who would be glad to give him their support.

* * *

It is reported that Tom Merritt, of Oneota, is considering the idea of running as an independent candidate for the house against George J. Mallory, the Republican nominee. Merritt was in the convention that nominated Mallory, and opposed him bitterly. It was conceded that one of the nominees for the house should come from the Seventh ward and the other from the Eighth. A majority of the delegates in the Seventh were against Mallory, but he was nominated over their protest by those from the Mesaba range and the Eighth ward. Merritt has considered this as unjust and as he has an old quarrel with Mallory, dating back to the early history of West Duluth, he would be very glad to see him defeated at the polls. Should he enter the race as an independent candidate and receive the endorsement of the fusionists, he would undoubtedly give his old-time enemy a hard race.

* * *

In the Fiftieth district some of the fusionists have been urging Joe Reynolds to announce himself as an independent candidate. They admire the splendid fight he put up in the county convention, single handed, against the iron ore combine. Sellwood, Willcuts and the entire push, and declare that his proper place is in the other camp. He has not yet consented to enter the race. H. B. Fryberger, who was the fusion candidate for county attorney two years ago, has also been suggested as good material out of which to make a state senator.

* * *

John Jenswold has been suggested in connection with the nomination for state senator in the Fifty-first district, and his friends are confident that if he should be nominated he would easily defeat Frank Searle whose nomination by the Republicans has created any amount of dissatisfaction in his own party. While on the face of the returns two years ago this district gave a large Republican majority there is no hope of Searle's holding his full party vote and, with a strong candidate such as Jenswold pitted against him, his defeat would be certain.

* * *

Alderman Frank Crassweller will possibly be the fusion nominee for the house from this district. The candidate for the remaining representation will be selected by the fusionists of Lake and Cook counties, and will undoubtedly come from Two Harbors.

* * *

A petition is now being circulated and numerously signed for Phineas Ayer as an independent candidate for judge of probate. He will, without a doubt, receive the endorsement of the fusionists, and his election over J. B. Middlecoff, the Republican nominee, is assured. Judge Ayer has presided over the probate court for twelve years, and once before his nomination by the Republicans was defeated by the strikers, but he ran independent and was easily elected as he will be this time. The Republican machine may be satisfied with such men as Middlecoff, but the voters are not, as they will show on election day. The names of some of the most prominent and influential Republicans in the county will be found on Judge Ayer's petition.

* * *

There has been some talk of making George Chester the fusion candidate for auditor, but it is said that the position is not one to his liking, and that he will not consent to enter the field. R. S. Munger, a Silver Republican, has been urged to make the race for this place, and is reported to be considering the suggestion favorably. It is possible that Mr. Chester might be induced to stand for county attorney, for which position he is well equipped.

* * *

John Owens will undoubtedly be the fusion nominee for clerk of the court. He was elected to that office as a Republican four years ago but he could not stay with his party when it declared for the gold standard in 1896, and has been fighting with the opposition ever since. Up to this time no other name has been mentioned in connection with this nomination.

* * *

William Butchart, the fusion candidate for sheriff two years ago, is another Republican who left his party to fight for the free coinage of silver. He occupied the position of sheriff then as a Republican, and was defeated as the fusion candidate for a second term. He will ask for another nomination this year, and not only expects to get it, but is confident of his election.

* * *

The Eveleth Star gives the following version of the postoffice fight now being waged at Ely:

"Congressman Morris is again in trouble. The appointment of a new postmaster at Ely, which should have been made May 24, still hangs fire and all because Morris shivers in his congression il boots lest he should be frost bitten Nov. 8, 1898, at the northern range towns.

"At Ely, like most every other town in the country, several Republicans are looking for recognition, and as one appointment is all that can be made it naturally follows that some disgruntlement will follow the appointment. The conspicuous candidates in the fight are W. T. James and Hon. Paddy Vail, both prominent in the party. James has enlisted in his interest Capt. Pengilly and O. D. Kinney, while Paddy has many of the Ely citizens as well as a host of friends in Duluth who are zealously urging his appointment.

"The contest has grown to such proportions through the indiscreet and impolitic methods of poor Page, that to make the appointment now means disaster at Ely in his fall campaign. Paddy insists with as much force and determination as his opponents, that the plum shall fall into his hands or that of his friends. While the Pengilly-Kenney faction stands ready to burn him at the stake if he does not yield to their dictates and wishes.

"The appointment is now past due thirty days and Morris still shivers and shakes from the pressure, which is growing too warm for comfort. It is thought by some that like the war it will drag along until the fall campaign is over. To this, one wing of the fac-

tion declares the fight must be pulled off within the next few days or a genuine bolt will be made. It matters little who may receive the appointment, war is practically declared and as a result, a good many votes will be shot into the fusion ballots, in the interest of Towne, Lind and the whole county ticket."

PUSH THE FIGHTING.

Chicago Times-Herald: A short, sharp and decisive campaign and the story of this war will be written. Peace must come, unless the Spanish government is bent on utter ruin and destruction.

Chicago Chronicle: Batter out the Spanish brain of Cuba, the extremities will die of themselves. There is no further excuse for a forward movement upon Havana, for until Havana is taken the war will not end. With the fall of Havana comes the dawn of peace, and not America alone, but all the world, will welcome peace. Wherefore, on to Havana!

New York Tribune: The blow impends. The nation has waited for it long, but not in vain. The president, who was too strong to be stampeded into war before the country was ready for it, has been too wise to order an advance before its effectiveness was well assured. The first thing was to get troops. Then they had to be drilled and equipped. Then the land had to be spied out. Then the enemy's fleet had to be disposed of, or at least assurance gained that it would be kept in hand. And then the blow. The preliminary measures have all been taken. Now comes the last. The order of the day is —Forward!

Kansas City Star: Meanwhile our squadrons, having maneuvered so as to get the range and strength of nearly every battery on the Cuban coast, are prepared to give the most effective assistance to our troops. It seems impossible that there should arise any contingency to interfere seriously with the present movement on Cuba. The great crisis of the war, therefore, seems imminent, and news of vital importance may be expected in the near future. That it will be tidings of one American victory after another is hoped by every American, although the campaign must inevitably be attended by considerable loss of life on our side as well as in the ranks of the enemy. Dewey's phenomenal achievement may have made us optimistic, but it has not made us unreasonable.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Morning broke fair and sultry at Fessenden yesterday, and within an hour or two after sunrise, dark, threatening clouds arose in the northwest, soon covering the sky. During the forenoon there were several showers, accompanied by severe crashes of thunder. Just before noon the dense clouds seemed so low that they almost touched the earth. Suddenly a severe electric storm set in and continued for an hour. Several reports of damage have been received and others are expected. The residence of Register of Deeds Ilefson was struck, doing considerable damage and stunning the family. Within a half block is the home of B. F. Pincher, which was stbruck and some damage was done. Mrs. Pincher was so badly shocked that medical aid was necessary to restore her. The third report comes from George Carroll, about four miles south of town. The bolt came down the chimney and seemed to explode in the room, damaging the house and furniture. A strip of leather about an inch long was cut from Mr. Carroll's shoe, paralyzing his foot for over an hour. Great blisters were burned on the soles of his daughter's feet. As she was barefooted her escape was miraculous. Mrs. Carroll was badly shocked. Lightning struck some outbuildings belonging to Henry Klindworth, north of town, killing a cow.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

All doubt as to what the state board of regents would do in regard to continuing the school of mines at Rapid City another year, has been settled by the appointment of new members to the faculty, and the announcement made by the regents that the school will be opened at the usual time next fall. During the summer the entire Hills is to be canvassed by one of the members of the faculty, and interest in the school awakened among the young men and women. The faculty is to be considerably larger and several new branches of study added to the course. D. C. C. O'Harra, a doctor of philosophy from Johns Hopkins university, and a graduate of Carthge college, Ill., has been elected to the chair of geology and mineralogy. The chair of mining, engineering and metallurgy is to be filled by Professor Alexander Forsyth, from Harvard. Mrs. R. L. Slagle, wife of the professor in chemistry and physics, has been appointed instructor in English and history. Brief courses for special study and a college preparatory course are to be added to the regular mining course.

United States mail contractors on Western South Dakota routes are experiencing a good deal of difficulty in subletting their contracts this year. The route from Nowlin to Smithville, west of here, as well as several on the White river are still untaken.

Picturesque and Historic Scenery.

On account of the N. E. A. convention at Washington on July 2 to 6, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington at one fare, plus $2. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
The Eminent Romantic Actor
ROBERT B. MANTELL
and a select company, under the management of M. W. Hanley, presenting Tuesday, for the first time in this city, a new romance by W. A. Tremayne, entitled
"A SECRET WARRANT."
LOUIS DE BEAUMONT.....MR MANTELL
Wednesday Evening—Louis Nathal adaption of D'Ennery's
"MONBARS."
The plays will be magnificently mounted.
Dress Circle $1; Parquet 75c; Family Circle 50c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN.
MATT KUSELL, Proprietor.
Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.
Sunday Matinee and Night.
The Laughing Hit
THE FAIRY WAIF!
Ladies' Red Letter Matinee Every Thursday, 10c to all
Marguerite Ferguson as Chip; Dick Brown as Silly Bill and entire Kusell Stock Co.
Positive appearance of
MLLE. VENITA.
American Chanteuse (Singer and Dancer.)
Prices 10c, 25c and 30c. Boxes reserved by telephoning Mr. Kusell, Spalding Hotel.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.
Opposite Postoffice, Under Canvas.
TONIGHT
"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."
$30 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Miss LaVaque, of 1131 East First street, received Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock for Miss Wagner, of Minneapolis. The house was handsomely decorated in national colors. The flowers were peonies. The refreshment table was very pretty, being decorated with red, white and blue colors and peonies. Miss LaVaque and Miss Wagner received. Those who assisted were: Mrs. Robert Eyster, Mrs. W. F. Quayle, Miss Bradley, Miss Clara Bull, Miss Strayer, Miss Belle Simonds, Miss Crowley, Miss Ames. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Robert Eyster, A. G. Ronsheid, W. F. Quayle, J. C. Gregge, Rufus H. Draper, E. A. James, G. A. Tomlinson, Albert Ames,
J. Promberger, M. L. Fishbein, Paul Phillips, E. E. Davis, Covington, Ky., C. P. McClure, H. L. Hankinson, of Minneapolis.

Misses—
Howe, Gridley, Macdonald, Hirsch, McBride, Frazer, Elliott, Eaton, Macdougall, Parker, Magoffin, Jones, Geggie, Spencer,
Belle Simonds, Clara Bull, Towne, Sellwood, Lillian Ingalls, Lydia Poirier, Briggs, Brearley, Ingalls, Strayer, Crowley, Ames, Comstock, McLaren.

* * *

The marriage of Dr. William H. Salter, of Duluth, and Miss Helen MacNaughtan, of Morristown, N. J., took place June 15, and is reported in a Morristown paper as follows:

"The marriage of Miss Helen MacNaughtan, daughter of Rev. John MacNaughtan, of Morristown, N. J., to Dr. William Homes Salter, of Duluth, Minn., took place in the First Presbyterian church of Morristown Wednesday evening, June 15, at 6:30. The bride's father officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of Jersey City; Rev. Dr. Fritts, of Fishkill, and Rev. W. K. Hall, of Newburgh.

"The wedding had long been the leading topic of conversation in fashionable circles, on account of the prominence of the parties concerned. The bride, a very lovely and accomplished young lady, is a great favorite with all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance, while the bridegroom is equally esteemed among his associates.

"The duty of best man was performed by Dr. Richard R. Tybout, of Wilmington, Del. The ushers were Dr. William Lyle, of New York city; Dr. John Hagarty, Newark, N. J.; Dr. Frederick Adams, Bridgeport, Conn.; Dr. Edward Bronson Lynch, New York city; Thomas C. L. Trask, of Scranton, Pa., and David MacNaughtan, of Morristown, N. J.

"The bride was attended by two bridesmaids, Miss Zitty Voorhees, of Morristown, and Miss Frances Louisa Moore, of Ottawa, Canada. They were charmingly attired in pink mousseline de soie over pink silk, and carried huge bouquets of pink sweet peas. The charming bride was gowned in duchess ivory-white satin, trimmed with rare point lace and pearls, and wore a veil fastened with orange blossoms, her only jewel being a pearl sunburst, the gift of the groom. She carried the usual bouquet of white bridal roses. Her sister, Miss Rosetta Stewart MacNaughtan, acted as maid of honor, robed in pure white, and carrying a large bouquet of white sweet peas. Miss Mollie MacNaughtan, her young sister, and Master Harold McGraw acted in the capacity of flower girl and page.

"The floral decorations, both at the church and manse, were exceedingly fine. After the wedding a reception was held at the manse from 7 until 10 p. m.

"The newly married couple took their departure on an evening train, and after an extended trip across the continent, will take up their residence in Duluth, Minn., where the groom is a rising and very popular young physician. The presents were unusually numerous and elaborate. A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presence of Dr. Mitchell, who had also officiated at the marriage of the parents of the bride."

Dr. and Mrs. Salter are now in New York and will arrive here about July 1.

* * *

A large picnic party was given last Saturday afternoon, the young people sailing down to O-at-ka, lunching on the beach, dancing at the pavilion and returning in the evening. In the party were:

Mrs. Hankinson, of Minneapolis
Misses—
Hubbell, LaVaque, Bradley, Parker, Comstock, Magoffin, Strayer, Wagner,
of Minneapolis, Macdonald, Bradshaw, of Superior, Macdougall, Spencer, Lydia Piorler Maud Moon
Messrs.—
Merrill, B. M. Peyton, Reichert, DeLaittre, of Minneapolis, Martin, Dalrymple, Leslie, Stuart Macdonald,
Shepard, C. F. Macdonald, D. R. McLennan, W. R. Peyton, N. Leach, Ames, F. Leach, Miller.

* * *

Miss Caroline Weed, of St. Paul, well known to many Duluth people, was married Thursday evening at St. Paul to Albert R. Moore. The Dispatch says of the wedding:

"The marriage of Miss Caroline Weed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Weed, to Albert Rundell Moore was celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening at the family residence on Summit avenue. The drawing room was decorated very simply in green and white, with bride roses, lilies, ferns and palms. The wedding march from Lohengrin was rendered by Seibert's orchestra as the bridal party descended the stairs. Two little flower girls entered first wearing white frocks with green sashes and carried baskets of white roses. Miss Wilson, of New York, as maid of honor, came next, and she also wore white and green. Edwin Ware followed, bearing the white satin pillow upon which the bride was to kneel. The bride entered with her father. She wore white satin with veil of tulle. They were met by the groom with his best man, Frank Whitman. Rev. Maurice D. Edwards was the officiating clergyman. At 8:30 o'clock there was a reception at which there were a number of guests who were not present during the ceremony. Mrs. A. Gillette, Mrs. J. R. Jewett, Mrs. J. J. Parker and Mrs. E. J. Abbot served at the table in the dining room Assisting them were Mrs. William P. Abbott and Miss Morehouse. The dining room was in pink and the library in red. Mrs. Rudolph Weyerhaeuser, Miss Moore and Miss Guthrie served punch in the library. The guests from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Kinney, Miss Kinney and Miss Gregory, of Winona, and Benjamin Bartlett, of Chicago.

"Mr. and Mrs. Moore left last evening for the East."

* *

The engagement of Miss Bessie Strayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Strayer, and H. F. Williamson, Jr., is announced.

* *

Invitations are out for a dancing party to be given by the Silk Plug club Friday evening at Lester Park.

* * *

A dinner was given last Monday evening at the Spalding in honor of Dr. Lyman Abbott. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
C. P. Smith, of Superior, Ward Ames, W. S. Woodbridge,
C. H. Patton, James Smith, of Superior.

Misses—
Abbott, New York, Jones,

Messrs.—
Howland, of New York,
W. C. White,

* * *

A delightful picnic was given Thursday evening at Lester Park by a number of young people. They went up to the foot of the falls and took their luncheon there. The following were in the party:

Misses—
Macdonald, Strayer, Wagner, of Minneapolis, Josephine Peyton,
Mrs Gamble, Maud Moon, Hubbell, Bradley, Moon.

Messrs.—
Williamson, Leslie, Ames, A. W. Hartman, W. R. Peyton,
B. M. Peyton, Dalrymple, F. Leach, Telford.

* * *

Mrs. William White will give a card party Monday evening in honor of Miss Wagner, of Minneapolis.

* *

A picnic party was given Tuesday evening at which the following were present:

Misses—
Bradshaw, of Superior, Moon,
Maud Moon, Horton, Chicago.

Messrs.—
Ames, DeLaittre of Minneapolis,
Dalrymple, Shepard.

* * *

A sailing party was given Wednesday afternoon—one of the most delightful afternoons of the season—on the yacht Arnetta. Those who went out were: Mrs. Hankinson, of Minneapolis; Miss Bradley, Miss La Vaque, Miss Strayer and Messrs. Leslie, Williamson, Hartman, N. Leach, B. M. Peyton and W. R. Peyton.

* * *

Dr. Rubinkam, who will give the lectures on "Browning," will arrive Tuesday and Miss Jones of Maynard hall will give a reception for him that evening.

* * *

An entertainment is being given this afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Paine by the Children's Musical club for the Ericson art fund.

* * *

The Needlework guild met Tuesday afternoon in Elks' hall and discussed plans for the organization. The guild prepares garments for the different charitable organizations.

* * *

Tonight Zenith council No. 40, United Commercial Travelers of America will give a basket social at Elks' hall. The committee on entertainment consists of Al Overman, O. C. Reitan and Henry Gujer. The program is as follows:

Opening address ..... Rev. G. H. Humason.
Selection ..... Orchestra.
Song—Selected ..... Miss Clara Richardson.
Song .....
Acolian quartet: Miss Susanne McKay, Mrs. Fred Reynolds, Mrs. B. Holcomb, Miss Clara Hector.
Recitation ..... R. H. Cox.
Flute solo ..... A. Hoelscher.
Song—Selected ..... Miss McKay.
Song—Selected ..... Acolian quartet.

After the auction of baskets and serving of refreshments there will be dancing with music by Fluaten's orchestra.

* * *

A concert arranged by the men of Grace Methodist church was given Tuesday evening at Columbia hall in the West End and was a complete success. Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward and D. G. Black sang and were greatly applauded. Other numbers were recitations by Earl Hubbard, Edith Leonard, Sadie Stevens, Mary Anderson, Horace Gorman and Bessie Cairneross, a piano duet by Mrs. Haven and Louisa Hopkins, a selection by the Jewel-Adams quartet and selections by the orchestra.

* * *

Capt. J. F. Hector was given a surprise party last Saturday evening in honor of his fifty-first birthday. He was presented with a handsome upholstered chair. The presentation speech was made by W. B. Henderson and was responded to by the captain. Congratulatory addresses were given by John Coventry, Alderman Trevillion and H. A. Crass.

* * *

There will be a missionary ice cream social held Tuesday evening, June 28, at the residence of Mrs. R. H. Wellington, 2822 West Third street.

* * *

Wa-Wa-Tay-See, No. 4 of the Order of Pocohontas, was organized last night at the Elks' hall, at 114 West Superior street. The following were the officers elected: Pocohontas, Mrs Mary D. Stone; worthy Winona, Mrs. Irene M. Cooke; Powhatan, Charles W. Crosby; keeper of records, Mrs. C. O. Faller; keeper of wampum, Mrs. Gillon; past Pocohontas, Mrs. Mary A. McGindley.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Mary Parker will leave tomorrow for a month's visit at Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago.

Miss Horton, of Chicago, was the guest of Miss Maud Moon this week.

Miss Rachel Moon was down from Virginia this week.

Chester and Miss Calla Blanchard, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blanchard, have gone to Ohio to spend the summer.

Anthony Magnus has returned from a two weeks' vacation, which he spent in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Miss Ida Berryman, of Goshen, Ind., is in the city on a visit to Mrs. G. R. Laybourn, of Woodland.

Dr. A. W. Ryan of St. Paul's church attended the commencement exercises at Shattuck and St. Mary's hall schools at Faribault.

L. A. Marvin and family are camping at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. F. A. Patrick and Mrs. Sharvy and family went out to Deerwood Wednesday.

Charles M. Corcoran has returned from a two weeks' visit at Beloit and other Wisconsin towns.

Miss Emma Paff will spend part of the summer with friends at Lake St. Mary, near Eveleth, Minn.

Miss Jenny Brandt left Wednesday for New York, where she will take passage on the steamer Umbria today for a visit of three months at her old home in Sweden. On her return trip she will visit Hamburg and Paris.

Miss Henrietta Barclay Wright, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Brace.

Miss Charlotte Partridge, who has been spending the past school year in Chicago with her uncle, Arthur Orr, has returned home.

Mrs. D. G. Penny returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit in Southern Wisconsin.

William White of Panton & White left Tuesday for a two months' trip to Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mosher and children, Mrs. Bishop and children, of Duluth, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and children, of Minneapolis, are at Isle Royale for an outing.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Olmstead left Wednesday afternoon for a ten days' visit with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. M. L. Witmer, who for the past three weeks has been visiting the family of her brother, A. C. Pearson, left for her home in Kansas City on Wednesday.

Mrs. William Shupp, who has been visiting friends in Saginaw for the past two weeks, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Ida Truelsen left Wednesday for Fargo, at which place and at Moorhead she will spend part of the summer.

Mrs. Gus Levin, of 507 West Second street, left Tuesday for Chicago to attend the Mossler-Levin wedding. Mrs. Levin will spend some time at Lake Geneva, Wis., returning here late in July.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Snapp, of St. Paul, were here this week.

Mrs. R. W. Bell, of Pontiac, Mich., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. James Cash, of 523 West First street.

Mrs. W. M. Oddie is up from St. Paul for a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George, of Lester Park.

James Brown and wife, Mrs. Choate and Miss Ruth Choate, of Scranton, Pa., were in the city this week.

Mrs. James C. Hunter and children returned last Monday on the North West from the Sault. They went down on the North Land last Saturday.

Miss Louise and Delphine Le May left Monday afternoon for a visit with friends in their old home in Houghton, Mich.

F. W. Boldrick, formerly of Duluth, but recently of Portland, Me., was in the city on his way westward this week.

Mrs. H. L. Hankinson, of Minneapolis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. LaVaque, of 1131 East First street.

Mrs. Ada Houghan left Monday afternoon for Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Watt, of Pittsburg, were in the city last Sunday as guests of F. H. Frisbee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Seal, of Clifford, N. D., are visiting at W. T. Smith's, at No. 1 West Fifth street.

Miss Catherine Shearer and Miss Mattie Irvine left Tuesday on the steamer Monarch for a trip down the lakes. They will visit friends and relatives in Hamilton, Ont.

Mrs. C. A. d'Autremont, Jr., and children have gone to Elmira N. Y., to spend the summer.

Frank J. Nixon left Thursday for Towanda Pa., where he will be married next Wednesday to Miss Nancy Morrow. After a short wedding trip they will come to Duluth by way of the lakes, and will reside at the Bostwick flats. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon will return to Duluth about July 10.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Happy council, of Northwestern Legion of Honor gave a dance and social at Gilfillan's hall, Monday evening, and a large number attended.

Mrs. M. M. Clark left Tuesday to visit friends and relatives at La Crosse, Wis., Chicago and Omaha. She will be away from home two or three months.

Miss Clara Murphy has gone to St. Paul to visit friends for a couple of weeks.

Louis Wieland has gone to Bayfield for a week's outing.

Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Keyes left Tuesday for South Dakota, to be gone two weeks.

The last working session of the W. C. T. U. before the regular summer intermission, will be held next Thursday afternoon. The topic for discussion will be "Y Work," under the leadership of Mrs. Skinner. One meeting will be held in July, at which the annual election of officers will take place.

Dr. Guy Pake returned eWdnesday from New York, where he recently graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical college. Since his graduation he has been engaged in hospital practice.

Miss Alice Myers left Thursday for a two weeks' vacation in Southern Minnesota.

A Demorest medal contest will be given at Westminster Presbyterian church next Friday evening, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Only the boys and girls of the eighth grade of the public schools will be permitted to participate.

J. J. Lauermann and family will leave next week for New Ulm, Minn., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Walter and Miss Maggie Culley, who have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lauermann, have returned to their home at Aberdeen, S. D.

Some of the West Duluth school teachers who will spend their vacations elsewhere and the places to which they will go, are as follows: Laura Kennedy, Minneapolis; Laura Lauman St. Peter, Minn.; Daisy Waller, Menominee, Wis.; Agnes Dickinson, Spooner, Wis.; Lou Burnett, Anoka, Minn. Of the Longfellow school, Laura McArthur has gone to Wooster, Ohio; Grace A. Sharpe, Fairbury, Ill.; Emily Fisk, St. Cloud, Minn.; Elizabeth Evans, Racine, Minn.; Gertrude and Jessie Hawkes, Mankato, Minn.

The ladies of the West Duluth lodge, Degree of Honor, surprised Mrs. Charles Sliger Wednesday evening, going to her home and escorting her to A. O. U. W. hall, where a social dance was given in her honor. It was her birthday.

Mrs. Lona Neveaux, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. D. Morton, of Proctor-Knott, for the past six months left for her home in Grand Rapids today.

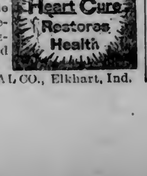
Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 2nd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,



DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

TWELVE YEARS

A Victim of Female Complaint--Is Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Mary F. Bartholomew, St. Francisville, Ill., writes: "About twelve years ago I was afflicted with female trouble. I doctored with several skillful doctors, but kept getting worse until I became bedfast. I remained in this condition almost two years, having had four physicians attending me, but got no better, in Dr. Hartman's female book I found a case just like mine, and concluded to write to Dr. Hartman for advice. I am never sorry I did so, for I owe my life to Dr. Hartman and Peru-na. My friends and neighbors never expected to see me well again, but thank God and Dr. Hartman for my recovery. I am able to be up and assist in my household duties. I did not improve as rapidly as some I have read testimonials of, but my case was of such long standing, and, as the doctors said, very much complicated, I could not expect a rapid recovery. I think my recovery is a surprise to every one that knew me. My appetite was so poor I could not eat anything scarcely, but now I can eat anything without pain. My bowels are regular. I have no trouble with them. I have been the example of many a man and woman in bad health to try Pe-ru-na for a cure. I could write a good deal more. I cannot praise your medicines enough. I think that if every one would try them they would never regret it, but would praise them as long as they live."

Send for Dr. Hartman's book written especially for women. It contains good, reliable information, and will be sent free by addressing Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

PHILBIN ADVANCED.

Becomes Second Vice President of Eastern---Likely to Be General Manager.

D. M. Philbin has been elected second vice president of the Eastern Railway company, of Minnesota, which now owns the Duluth, Superior & Western, of which road he has been superintendent. The announcement of his election to this position, which has been created for him is made in the following circular, issued by President Sam Hill, under date of June 22:

"At a meeting of the board of directors, held this day, D. M. Philbin was appointed second vice president of the Eastern railway, of Minnesota, with headquarters at Duluth, Minn."

J. N. Hill, first vice president of the Eastern, is soon to be given an important position on the Great Northern system, when Mr. Philbin will assume the management of the Eastern, which will include the Fosston branch.

The change in the ownership of the Duluth, Superior & Western will involve no immediate change in the working force, all agents and other employes being retained in their present positions. They will, however, make their reports to the officers of the Eastern.

The circular announcing Mr. Philbin's appointment as second vice president does not define his duties and it is likely that as long as J. N. Hill, first vice president of the road remains in Duluth he will continue to act as superintendent of the Winnipeg. By the time the Fosston branch is completed however, he will succeed to the charge of the office now presided over by Mr. Hill, and will be the chief executive officer of the operating department of the system.

Mr. Philbin is a railroad man of much experience, and is a very practical man. He was born in Montreal in 1859, and entered railway service in 1874 as clerk in the construction department of the Chicago & Northwestern. The following year he was on the engineer corps, and two years later he had charge of the ore docks of the Chicago & Northwestern at Escanaba, Mich. He held this position until 1886, when he took charge of the ore docks of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western at Ashland. In 1889 and 1890 he was superintendent of the Eastern division of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri valley, and from 1890 to April 11, 1895, he was superintendent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic. From April 11, 1895, until Jan. 25, 1896, he was general manager of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. From there he went to the Winnipeg.

The Ladies' guild of St. Paul's parish will give a basket picnic to Fond du Lac next Tuesday, June 28. Boat will leave Culver's dock at 10 a. m.

Fourth of July Celebration.

The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution are arranging their program for the celebration of Independence day. There will be exercises in the High School Assembly hall at 10:30 in the morning. Hon. C. A. Towne will deliver an address, the declaration of independence will be read and there will be music by the band and the choral societies.

The committee will meet in the Spalding hotel parlors Monday night to complete the arrangements.

TYPES OF PHYSICAL COURAGE

In warfare are brought out in a timely story called "A Question of Courage," by William McLennan, in the July Harper's.

EUSTIS IN THE LEAD

Fight For Republican Nomination For Governor Is Very Interesting.

IS A PRETTY FIGHT

Collins Holds the Balance of Power and Can Deadlock Convention.

The fight for the Republican nomination for governor is highly interesting and affords the politicians an opportunity of indulging in all sorts of figuring. No candidate has a majority of the delegates elected. The Minneapolis Journal presents a table based upon reports received from all counties save four—Beltrami, Big Stone, Traverse and Roscau—casting 28 votes. These counties are estimated. The totals show Eustis, 502 votes, or 88 short of a majority; Van Sant, 361; Collins, 223; Clough, 30, and doubtful, 62. It will be difficult to reduce this doubtful list, made up of Chisago, Clay, Otter Tail, Traverse, Wilkin and in part Nicollet, save possibly in the case of Traverse, which at the time the table was made up had not been heard from. Chisago is for Albert Berg for secretary of state, and will vote as he says. It is naturally with other Fourth district counties, for Van Sant, but will desert him should he seem to be losing. Clay is for W. B. Douglas for attorney general and will place her votes where they will do him the most good. Otter Tail is for C. C. Haupt for the same office and will make the governorship secondary to his interests. Two delegates in Nicollet county have so far refused to say whom they are for. Wilkin county is in the doubtful list on advices received by wire following the county convention. Fourteen out of a total of 82 counties have instructed; 8, including Hennepin, for Eustis; 4 for Van Sant, of which only 3 are in the First district; 1 for Collins, Stearns; and 1 for Clough, Anoka. Following is the Journal's table:

Counties.	Eus- tis.	Van Sant.	Col-lins.	Clo-ugh.	Dbt-ful.
Aitkin	...	...	8	...	..
xAnoka	...	...	...	11	..
Becker	...	...	...	11	..
*Beltrami	...	...	6	...	..
Benton	...	...	8	...	..
*Big Stone	...	8	...	...	..
Blue Earth	21	...	...	...	..
Brown	12	...	...	...	..
Carlton	...	...	10	...	..
Cirver	12	...	...	...	..
Cass	...	6	...	...	..
Chippewa	3	7	...	...	4
Chisago	...	...	...	...	15
Clay	...	...	...	...	11
Cook	...	...	5	...	..
xCottonwood	10	...	...	...	..
Crow Wing	...	12	...	...	..
Dakota	...	14	...	...	..
xDodge	...	13	...	...	..
Douglas	...	...	13	...	..
xFairbault	17	...	...	...	..
Fillmore	...	22	...	...	..
Freeborn	19	...	...	...	..
xGoodhue	...	28	...	...	..
Grant	9	...	...	...	..
xHennepin	112	...	...	...	..
Houston	...	13	...	...	..
Hubbard	4	...	...	...	2
Itasca	...	4	4	...	..
Isanti	7	4	...	...	..
xJackson	11	...	...	...	..
Kanabec	7	...	...	...	..
Kandiyohi	9	1	4	...	..
Kittson	8	...	...	...	..
Lac qui Parle	11	...	...	...	..
Lake	...	7	...	...	..
Le Sueur	4	10	...	...	..
xLincoln	8	...	...	...	..
xLyon	11	...	...	...	..
McLeod	9	2	...	...	..
xMarshall	10	...	...	...	..
Martin	10	2	...	...	..
Meeker	4	8	1	...	..
Mille Lacs	...	...	9	...	..
Morrison	...	15	...	...	..
Mower	...	19	...	...	..
Murray	9	1	...	...	..
Nicollet	3	7	...	...	2
Nobles	...	11	...	...	..
Norman	11	...	...	...	..
Olmsted	...	18	...	...	..
Otter Tail	...	...	...	...	19
Pine	...	...	10	...	..
Pipestone	8	11	...	...	..
Polk	12	...	...	...	..
Pope	12	...	...	...	..
Ramsey	25	25	25	...	..
Redwood	12	...	...	...	..
xRed Lake	7	...	...	...	..
Renville	15	...	...	...	..
Rice	19	...	5	...	..
Rock	5	...	5	6	..
*Roseau	...	...	44	...	..
St. Louis	10	...	...	...	..
Scott	...	...	9	...	..
Sherburne	...	...	...	...	..
Sibley	12	...	...	...	..
xStearns	...	...	16	...	..
xSteele	...	...	13	...	..
Stevens	...	9	...	...	..
Swift	2	8	...	...	..
Todd	...	...	13	...	..
*Traverse	...	...	...	...	7
Wabasha	...	15	...	8	..
Wadena	...	...	...	...	..
Waseca	6	7	...	...	..
Washington	3	18	...	...	..
Watonwan	4	7	...	...	3
xWilkin	...	...	...	...	..
xWinona	...	21	...	...	..
Wright	...	...	18	...	..
Yellow Medicine	11	...	...	...	..
Totals	502	361	223	30	62

Total number of votes in convention 1,178
Necessary to a choice 590

x—Instructed delegations.
*—Estimated counties.

The Journal says: "Eustis remains the most promising candidate. The most conservative figuring places his probable strength on the first ballot at 502, or only 88 short of the necessary majority. Van Sant's chances seem to be poorer. Many careful thinkers in politics are beginning to feel that he cannot now win, that the contest is between Eustis and Collins. Only three counties in his own congressional district have instructed for him. The other seven are for Eustis for second choice, and will go to him should an opportunity offer. Houston and Fillmore counties are at heart against Van Sant, but support him simply because he is a First district man. It is at present difficult to figure out that Van Sant is second choice of enough counties to give him 590 votes.

"The Sixth district will probably continue to hold the balance of power. Of the 223 votes credited to Collins, 175 are from that district. Of Sixth district counties, Collins seems to have lost Anoka to Clough, Cass to Van Sant, Crow Wing to Van Sant, Hubbard to Eustis and Clough, and Morrison to Van Sant—48 votes. The rest of the district is his, and if it stands by him loyally, the contest in the convention will be intensely interesting and very uncertain. It has been figured that if 175 of Collins' 223 votes stand by him, he will have enough to maintain a deadlock.

"Since by common consent the Sixth district holds the balance of power, the Journal feels that some attention should be paid it in detail, for the purpose of trying to find out how it would stand between Eustis and Van Sant on a break from Collins. It is claimed that it will be loyal to Collins, which is not disputed, but it is fair to ask what its choice would be with Collins out of the way, since this may possibly be the way the case will turn before the convention is over. Van Sant, probably, cannot increase his strength south of the Twin City line. He has already got all that he can in that locality, and his supporters there are for Eustis, second choice. If he is nominated it is probable, therefore, that he must look to the Sixth and Seventh districts and St. Paul for help. St. Paul on the opening ballots will probably divide equally between the three candidates. Later, should such a step seem safe, she will go to Van Sant. In the Seventh district Van Sant can probably increase his strength slightly, say twenty-five votes. Now fifty more votes from St. Paul and twenty-five in the Seventh district, on the basis of the foregoing table, would be practically enough to nominate him, when combined with what his friends expect from the Sixth district on a break from Collins. These are the quarters, then, from which Van Sant must increase his following in order to win. It is evident that Ramsey and the Seventh district will not go to him until the Collins men in the Sixth are ready to quit. On the theory however, of a break from Collins, the Sixth district would probably go as indicated in the table, which follows. The first column gives the present Collins' strength in the district, the second the counties which are probably for Eustis as second choice, and the third for Van Sant as second choice:

	For Collins.	Second Choice Eustis.	Second Choice Van Sant.
Aitkin	8	..	8
Anoka	..	..	11
Beltrami	6	..	6
Benton	8	1	7
Carlton	10	..	10
Cass	..	..	..
Cook	5	..	5
Crow Wing	..	..	..
Hubbard	..	2	..
Itasca	4	..	4
Lake	7	..	7
Mille Lacs	9	..	9
Morrison	..	..	..
Pine	10	10	..
St. Louis	44	..	44
Sherburne	9	9	..
Stearns	16	..	16
Todd	13	13	..
Wadena	8	4	..
Wright	18	..	..
Totals	175	57	127

Van Sant then, in order to secure the nomination, must get fifty votes from Ramsey, fifty from the Seventh district in addition to those he already has there, and 127 Collins votes from the Sixth district. His case is not a promising one when compared with that of Eustis, who will need only eighty-eight votes more than are promised him on the first ballot. These eighty-eight, his friends claim, will come to him from Van Sant counties in Southern Minnesota long before the Collins men in the Sixth district are ready to quit."

The St. Paul Dispatch figures that the delegates may now be classified as follows: Van Sant, 409; Eustis, 502; Collins, 186; anti-machine, 101. The Dispatch is against Van Sant and seems favorably disposed towards Collins. It says: "Many of the delegations are not instructed, and while Van Sant is conceded to be out of the race, there is both time and opportunity for deals and combinations that will give the nomination to Collins or some new man, with the chances in favor of Collins. It seems to be the general idea that the face of the returns shows the highest mark attainable by Eustis, but that is, of course, open to doubt. The race is a fair one and a free for all."

AT FAIR GROUNDS.

Fourth of July Entertainment Arranged---Lacrosse Game Between Canadians.

The St. Louis County Agricultural society is arranging for a celebration of the Fourth of July at the fair grounds in the West End, and it is preparing a program that will contain events of considerable interest. The officers and members of the executive committee of the association have held a meeting and decided to hold a celebration there, after a full discussion of all sides of the matter. There will be among other things some interesting horse races, and some very fast horses will be secured to take part. Besides the trotting races there will be a novelty running race.

Yesterday afternoon Secretary Cooley closed a deal for a game of lacrosse. There will be an excursion on the steamer Monarch on the Fourth, and with it will come two lacrosse teams, the Algonquins, of Port Arthur, and the Kaministiquias, of Fort William. The Port Arthur team is the champion team of the Western Lacrosse association, of Canada. A dancing pavilion will be erected and there will be swings in the grove. Some bicycle races will be arranged for.

Money on Hand to Loan at
5 per cent on Business Property.
6 per cent on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building, Ground Floor.

A POSTOFFICE RULING.

Department Clerks In Postoffices to Have Substitutes.

Washington, June 25.—By a new order of the postoffice department, clerks in postoffices will have substitutes appointed when they are subpoenaed as witnesses in a court. These substitutes will be paid by the postoffice department.

Republican State Convention.

ST. PAUL, JUNE 30.

For this occasion the St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul or Minneapolis on June 29 and 30 at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning until July 2.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 45

AWFUL SKIN HUMOR
CURED BY
CUTICURA

A MOTHER'S SWORN STATEMENT

My little daughter May's head and face broke out in one solid mass of bleeding sores, and one of her ears was so affected, that the doctor thought that it would slough off. Her suffering was intense, getting no rest at all, unless under the influence of opiates. The physician tried every known remedy, but instead of getting better, they seemed to get worse all the time. Distracted with her condition, I was advised to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I administered CUTICURA RESOLVENT inwardly, I bathed her with CUTICURA SOAP, and used CUTICURA (ointment) freely. *Before the first week I noticed that the little sufferer was beginning to get relief.* In *less than two months* my little darling was *entirely cured and well*, she got as fat as a little pig, and no marks whatever are to be seen from the effects. Mrs. JAS. MELTON, 5 Hayden St., Atlanta, Ga. Oct. 20, 1897. Witness, J. G. AHERN.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.
In person appeared before me, Edgar H. Orr, a Justice of the Peace in and for the 1020 District, G. M., State and county aforesaid, J. G. AHERN, who, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that the above testimonial is, to his best knowledge and belief, true in every detail.
J. G. AHERN.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Oct. 20th, 1897.
EDGAR H. ORR.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

ANDREE'S CHANCES

Prof. Salisbury Thinks He Has an Even Show to Get Back.

LIEUT. PEARY'S TRIP

Says He Is Plucky and Well Fitted to Accomplish His Plan.

Professor R. D. Salisbury, who has the chair of geology in the university of Chicago and who has taken an active interest in Arctic explorations, gave The Herald an interesting interview yesterday afternoon on Lieut. Peary's coming expedition to the Arctic regions and other matters of interest along the same lines. Professor Salisbury was with the relief expedition that brought Peary back from his expedition in the early '80s, and his experience at that time, when he went above 80 degrees latitude, gave him an interest in such explorations that has clung to him ever since.

"The most interesting thing along those lines at present," he said, "is the attempt that is shortly to be made by Lieut. Peary to reach the North Pole. It is along entirely new lines, and to my mind it displays considerable ingenuity and gives better promise of success than any other plan I have heard discussed. He will take provisions enough along to enable him to remain five years if necessary, and he says that he will not return until he is successful. He will not attempt to push a ship through the polar ice, but will land on the coast of Greenland as far north as his boat can comfortably go. From this point he will work on up the coast of Greenland by sledge and small boat, establishing Esquimau stations at convenient intervals and resting wherever it is necessary. No one knows, of course, how far north the island extends. If it goes as far as Peary hopes, he will only have 300 or 400 miles to go across the polar sea before reaching the pole. When he has overcome as much of the distance as he possibly can in this way, he will stop and wait until the following summer. In April of the year after he makes his final stop on the Greenland coast he will make a dash for the pole. He expects to go over the polar ice by sledge, using a small boat when it is necessary. He hopes to be able to get to the pole, make his observations and get back to his last

AT WEST DULUTH

Delightful Social By Asbury Church Ladies' Society at Dr. Forbes' Residence.

ANOTHER BAD GAME

Crescents and Zeniths Will Have a Second Go Tomorrow Afternoon.

The social given by the Ladies' Aid society of Asbury M. E. church at the residence of Dr. Robert Forbes was attended by a company of about thirty-five young people and a most enjoyable evening was passed. A unique literary contest was held. A series of questions was asked, the answer to each of which was an author's name. Miss Florence Bailey was declared the winner and was awarded the first prize, a Maine souvenir silver spoon. Miss Myrtle Swingle was given second prize, a handsome stick pin. Much amusement was afforded by a number of descriptions of persons present, the company being called on to give the names of those so described. Then all joined in singing college and patriotic songs, after which refreshments were served.

BALL GAME TOMORROW.

The Crescents and Zeniths will meet for the second time this season at the West Duluth ball park tomorrow afternoon. Since the last game the Crescents have been greatly strengthened, and a closely contested game is expected. The rain of today has put the grounds in first-class condition, although it delayed work on the grand stand and fence, which it had been hoped would be completed in time for tomorrow's game.

CHILDREN'S DAY EXERCISE.

The children and young people of Asbury Methodist church will give their postponed Children's day exercise Sunday morning at 10:30. A number of weeks past have been given to the preparation of this program entitled "Pictures of Heroic Methodism." Six excellent pictures will be exhibited of early historic events. These are properly framed and decorated. The church also will be decorated with lace and bunting and flowers. The music is new and beautiful. The program promises to be the best the school has given this year. There will be the usual services for the rest of the day.

ANOTHER LARGE CROWD.

Another good crowd was in attendance at the manufacturers' exhibit last night and a very interesting musical program was rendered. Several short addresses were also delivered. The exhibit will be closed tonight, when the largest attendance since the opening is expected. Music will be furnished by Mrs. Olund and Miss Schibsted and a short address will be delivered by L. A. Barnes. All of the articles on which chances have been sold will be raffled tonight and what remains will be disposed of by auction.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Fire broke out in the roof of Merrill & King's sawmill yesterday afternoon. An alarm was turned in, but the incipient blaze was extinguished before the arrival of the department.

There will be services by the pastor, Rev. George F. Watson, at the Proctorknott Methodist church at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning and at 8 in the evening. Sunday school meets at 10 a. m. A prayer meeting will be held Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Bay View Heights Methodist Sunday school will hold their Children's day exercises at the school house at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Rev. A. F. Elmquist will not hold English services in Elim Lutheran church tomorrow night as announced, but will defer them until the second Sunday in July, on account of his illness. Mr. Elmquist is suffering from an attack of the measles.

Rev. E. C. Johnson will conduct services at the Church of the Holy Apostles at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and at 7:30 in the evening. Sunday school meets at 2 p. m.

Charles Collins, of Proctorknott, has gone to Brainerd, where he will reside in the future.

Cupido's entertainers will open a week's engagement at Great Eastern hall Monday night.

Paints and wall paper at Nygren's drug store.

The Willard Y will meet with Miss Allee Gilbert, at Fifty-seventh avenue and Nicollet street, Monday evening. There will be important business, election of officers and other matters to transact.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER GOODS.

Best quality at lowest prices.

Screen Windows, fit any window, only 23c

Screen Doors, extra quality complete with hook, knob and hinges $1.00

Screen Doors, regular, complete, only 75c

"Wonder" Ice Cream Freezers, guaranteed to make cream in five minutes or your money returned, only $1.65

Hammocks, good quality, only 75c

Our stock is complete and our prices are right.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

Ride all day for 25 cents eat your lunch on the boat. Steamer Bon Voyage leaves Fifth avenue at 10 a. m., 12:30, 3:00, 5:30 p. m., Sunday, June 26.

WOODMEN'S PICNIC.

Results in the Sports and Contests—Drill By Duluth Company.

The Modern Woodmen had good weather all yesterday afternoon for their picnic, and the entire program was carried out successfully. A feature was the silent drill given by Duluth lodge No. 2341, George Lowe, commander. The movements were gone through without a break, the performance winning great applause.

The speeches followed, after which the band rendered the "Star Spangled Banner."

Duluth won in the tug-of-war between the teams from Duluth and Superior. The winners in the other games are as follows:

Log-rolling contest—Mike Sweeny.

Fat men's race—A. McQuirk.

Boys' race, under 12 years of age—R. Maginnis, first; W. Roberts, Charles Ross.

Running high jump—Charles Prescott, first; C. Olson, E. G. Moon.

Standing broad jump—J. Dunbar, first; George Winter, C. Prescott.

100-yard race—Earl Richards, first; C. McDonald.

Sack race—Will Arnson, first; M. Krouse.

Smoking contest—C. McDonald, first; A. McCullom.

Three-legged race—F. Mitchell and Fogarty.

Shot-putting contest (16-pound shot; open to members of M. W. A. only—Roy McKenzie, first; C. Olson.

Hammer-throwing contest (16-pound sledge)—J. Dunbar, first; D. Cameron.

Young ladies' race, under 18 years of age—A. McMillen, first; M. St. Renard.

The freak prizes were awarded as follows: Fattest Woodman on the grounds, A. F. Rockwell; tallest Woodman on the grounds, Roy McKenzie; shortest Woodman on the grounds, Wolf Edelman.

The competitive drill was not held.

COMING TO DULUTH

Next Conclave of the Knights Templar Will Be Held Here.

The thirty-third annual conclave of the Knights Templar of Minnesota was held yesterday at Faribault. The following named officers were elected, and it will be noticed that Duluth was honored:

William E. Richardson, of Duluth, right eminent grand commander; John C. Munro, of St. Cloud, vice eminent deputy grand commander; Thomas E. Mercer, of Minneapolis, grand generalissimo; Thomas H. Warren, of Stillwater, grand captain general; George H. Davis, of Mankato, grand prelate; J. W. Chamberlin, of St. Paul, grand senior warden; F. M. Crane, of Albert Lea, grand junior warden; John G. McFarlane, of Minneapolis, grand treasurer; Thomas Montgomery, of St. Paul, grand recorder; N. S. Gordon, of Austin, grand standard bearer; Roland H. Hartley, of Minneapolis, grand sword bearer; S. S. Kilvington, of Minneapolis, grand warder. Henry Van Brunt, of Duluth, was appointed grand captain of the guard.

The next annual conclave will be held at Duluth June 24, 1899.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.

This past week at the Pavilion has been a profitable one and Manager Kusell is well satisfied with the results obtained. "The Fairy Waif" has proved a drawing card as well as "The Gay Old Girl." Tomorrow will come Mlle. Venita, who was to have been here last week, but some misunderstanding did not materialize. She will positively be seen tomorrow. Mlle. Venita is a working and charming chanteuse, singing most of her songs in French. Her wardrobe is especially elaborate. Besides the regular drama, Miss Ferguson and Messrs. Brown and Jones will be seen in new specialties.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

One of the best productions of the old-time drama, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," ever seen in this city, was given by McPhee's big company last night. The company will repeat it tonight and the drawing takes place tonight for the $20 in gold.

NORTH LAND'S PASSENGERS.

Those Who Went Out on the Big Boat Today.

The North Land arrived last night with a large passenger list and left this afternoon at the regular time with a fair number of passengers. Among those who left here for the trip down the lakes were the following:

To Buffalo—W. H. Thurston, A. M. Thoyer, Charles Straus, Charles Jensch, Charles Young, St. Paul; T. M. Mann, J. S. Matheson, H. A. Davis, Minneapolis; Mrs. Wishart, W. C. Abrams, New York; Wm. McIlvaine, Philadelphia; Charles Scheuer, New York; D. R. Catham, St. Louis; A. W. Hartman, Duluth; R. R. Dunn, St. Paul; F. W. Higgins, Olean, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. James Mathews, Brooklyn.

To Detroit—C. B. Woodruff, Duluth; J. Hemingway, Hampton, Iowa; J. L. Kerser, Chicago.

To Mackinac—A. C. Seltz, C. S. Seltz, Tiffin, Ohio; J. F. Dickey, Lillian Walker, Chicago.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

OMAHA, NEB.

Lowest rates via the "Omaha railway." Only line operating its own trains all the way. Tickets and descriptive matter at 405 West Superior street.

BATTLE PROBLEM

Vigorous Sham Battle Indulged In By Some Troops at Chickamauga.

INTERESTING SIGHT

Officers Warrants Being Sent to the Park---Provisions Coming In.

Chickamagua Park, June 25.—The event of today at Camp Thomas, and practically the event of the week, was the second demonstration of Gen. Fred Grant's now noted battle problem. As early as 4 o'clock the regiments composing the third division of the First corps, Gen. Grant's command, were astir, and by 5:30 all the men had had their breakfast and were in line.

The first column, composed of the First Vermont, Eighth New York, and the Third Tennessee, under the command of Col. Clark, after considerable maneuvering secured possession of the observation tower at the northeastern corner of the park, and prepared to hold it.

The second column, composed of the Fourteenth New York, Second Nebraska and First Missouri, commanded by Col. Bills, arrived a short time after and began a vigorous attack. The attack was a superb one, the most skillful tactics being employed.

The first column, in possession of the tower, held its position well, however, and the attacking column failed to dislodge it. The firing was continuous, and the battle had very much the appearance of the real thing. Gen. Grant expressed himself as well pleased with the work done. Thousands of soldiers and civilians watched the contest.

The war department at Washington is now sending here a large supply of "officers' warrants." These documents are sent direct to the commanding officers of the various regiments, and are to be made out as commissions for the non-commissioned officers. The warrants are in the shape of a regular commission, and give non-commissioned officers the authority to command in event their superior officers are killed or disabled while in battle.

The colonel of each regiment determines the rank of each non-commissioned officer according to length of service. There are a number of non-commissioned officers in each regiment, and the date of their appointment is taken into consideration. For instance, if one was appointed on Jan. 1, and another Jan. 2, the first would take the rank and command in case of emergency.

Fourteen cars of provisions were received today. In this train there was ten cars of canned corned beef, two cars of canned salmon, one car of rice, and one car of beans. The canned goods constitute what is known as "traveling rations," of the kind that will be used extensively by the troops while en route to Cuba. Maj. Nye is receiving this variety of rations in large quantities at present. Yesterday Maj. Nye shipped fifteen cars of provisions to Chickamauga Park, and more will be sent to the camp on Tuesday next.

Gen. Fred Grant has issued the following very timely order to the First division, Third corps: "All soldiers of this command, when on pass within the park limits, or on duty at any of the various headquarters, are prohibited, when without blouse, from wearing suspenders over their blue shirts. Soldiers are also admonished that when they are granted the privilege of a pass beyond the park limits, they are expected to be attired in a clean and soldierly manner, and especially those visiting the adjoining cities and towns, should constantly keep their blouses buttoned when worn. It is the duty of officers and non-commissioned officers to report to their respective regimental commanders the name of any soldier disregarding these instructions, and, over and above all, it is expected that officers and non-commissioned officers will, at all times, check and admonish any soldier misbehaving himself within the park, or in the streets of the cities."

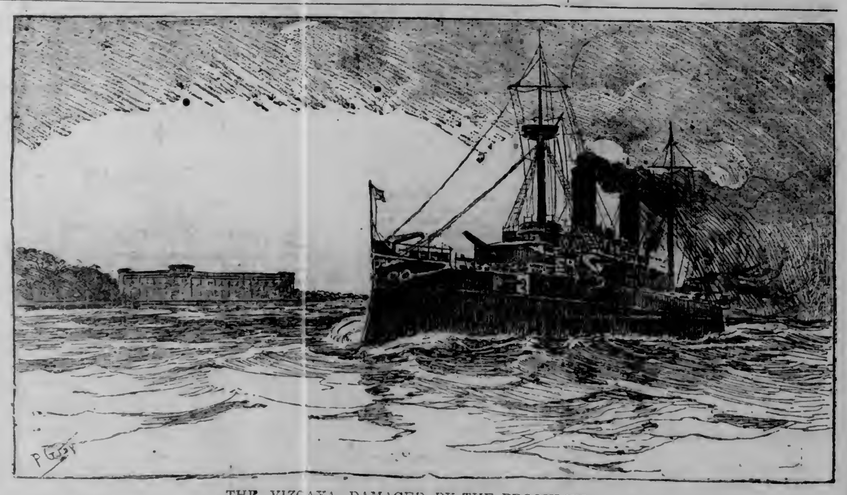
Today is another extremely warm one, not relieved by any considerable breeze.

Many Still Outstanding.

After the publication by The Herald of the fact that holders of county poor and road orders on which interest had been stopped were not coming in at a very rapid rate, there was a sudden increase in the number of orders presented for payment, but now the calls at the treasurer's office on this business are dropping off again and there are still a great many orders that are unpaid. There is no use in holding these orders now, as they are drawing no interest, and the county officers cannot understand why the orders are not presented for payment. Out of orders aggregating about $10,000 in the poor fund there are $1300 outstanding and the proportion is much larger in the road fund.

Elegant line of sailors' and children's hats at Humes', over Suffel's.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.



THE VIZCAYA DAMAGED BY THE BROOKLYN.

During the bombardment of Santiago the Vizcaya was hit four times and although the range was a long one, the Brooklyn's shells landed twice, damaging the steering gear of the Vizcaya and ripping several side plates off.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Ketchum, Wadena, Coffinberry and Consorts, Sheriffs and Iosco Aground.

Chicago, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Advices to the underwriters this morning indicate a serious stage of low water in St. Mary's river, probably brought about by the heavy squalls. The Ketchum and Wadena are aground at the Canadian lock. The Coffinberry and two consorts, down-bound with ore, and the Sheriffs, up-bound with coal, are stranded at Point Aux Pins. The Iosco, coal laden, found the bottom in Mud lake.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Iosco, 9 a. m.; Spokane, 11. Down: Alberta, Montgomery, 8:35 a. m.; Richards, Hutchinson, Owens, Michigan, 1:20; Camden, 11. Up yesterday: Athabasca, noon; Lycoming, 12:30 p. m.; Maritana, 12:40; Oneoko, Dundee, 3:40; Louisiana, 4:30; Mowatt, Sheriffs, 5:40; Portage, 6:30. Down: Italia, 11:40 a. m.; Nicaragua, 12:30 p. m.; Arabia, 2; St. Louis, Moore, Champion, Donaldson, Canisteo, Eleneor, Stewart, 5; Pathfinder, Sagamore, Kearsarge, 6:40; Soper, 7; Andaste, 7:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Craig, Yale, Vega, Lake Erie, coal; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; North Land, Buffalo, passengers; Shores, Dobbin, Kelley's Island, limestone.

Departed—Wade, Thomson, 129, Neshoto, Lake Erie, ore; Delaware, Buffalo, flour; Roman, Parry Sound, flour.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Cleared: Hackett, Schoolcraft, Portage.

Buffalo—Cleared: Wotan, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Stone, Carrington, 127, Lake Erie; Brown, Mancla, Martha, Chicago.

Toledo—Cleared: Centurion, Gratwick, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: City of Ganoa, Duluth.

Port Arthur—Arrived: Arabian, Ashland—Cleared: McLachlan, Forbes, Sam Mitchell, S. V. Watson, Lake Erie. Arrived: Madden.

QUIET AT OSHKOSH.

Militia Still on Guard There---Strikers Will Wait Their Removal.

Oshkosh, June 25.—The strike situation here remains practically unchanged today. The militia are still on guard, and the Paine plant, the only one operating, was started up this morning with a slightly increased crew. The other manufacturers had posted notices, however, that their plants will be reopened Monday morning, and advertisements for men have been placed in the local papers.

Some of the business men are inclined to criticise Governor Schofield for announcing through a Milwaukee paper his intention of recalling the militia to Milwaukee for the carnival exercises next Tuesday. They declare that to remove the militia so soon will surely be followed by further acts of violence by the strikers. In fact the strikers, however, assert they will not until the militia is taken away knowing it can not be kept here very long. Heavy showers last night and this forenoon drenched the militiamen doing picket duty, but otherwise the soldiers are having a good time, and seem to be enjoying themselves.

Gen. Boardman, in charge of the troops, has moved his headquarters from the city hall to the Tremont hotel. The authorities are trying to find a law to permit the arrest of Thomas I. Kidd, F. J. Webber and Richard Braunnschweig, three leaders of the strikers, who are alleged to be indirectly responsible for the recent rioting. Braunnschweig has dropped out of sight, and it is claimed by some that he has left the city.

Governor Schofield had a long telephone conference this morning with Sheriff Lempert, Mayor Idesen and Gen. Boardman, relative to withdrawing the militia and sending them back to Milwaukee for the carnival fetes. It was finally decided to leave the matter to the discretion of the sheriff, who will act under advice of the manufacturers.

Col. Seymour Hollister was designated to represent the government in local conferences. Another telephone conference with the governor will be held this afternoon relative to the governor coming here to personally inquire into the situation and confer with those interested. Some of the strikers are weakening, but there is no prospect of any immediate surrender.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Number of Postmasters Appointed In Today's Official Gifts.

Washington, June 25.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Postmasters: Pennsylvania—James A. Dryer, Allegheny; Edward H. Graves, Coatsville; H. G. Smith, Westchester.

Ohio—Hamilton Schuler, Belleville.

Oklahoma—Wilbur N. McCoy, Guthrie.

Texas—S. B. Strong, Houston; Robert T. Bartley, Ladonia; William T. Black, Mount Pleasant.

North Carolina—Laban Jones, Castonia.

California—Edward Bush, Selma.

Illinois—Sylvanus S. Thomas, Marseilles.

Indiana—E. W. Scott, Winchester.

Iowa—Frank W. Hoeye, Perry.

Kansas—P. Greer, Winfield; Martin L. Grimes, Lyons; R. C. Howard, Arkansas City; Joseph C. Kitchen, Garden City; Frank A. Lanstrum, Pratt, George W. Watson, Kinsley.

Volunteer infantry—Second regiment, Second Lieut. Hayden Y. Grubbs, Eighteenth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel; Hugh M. Swayne and Mark M. Boatner, of Louisiana, to be majors; Paul J. Christian, of Louisiana, to be first lieutenant.

Third regiment—William H. Cobb, of Florida, to be captain; Eddie B. Stevens, of Georgia, to be second lieutenant.

Fourth regiment—Elbert S. Maloney, of District of Columbia, to be second lieutenant.

Seventh regiment—John C. Hall, of Iowa, to be chaplain; Thomas R. Rooker, Adolph J. J. Dobbs and James J. May, of Missouri, to be captains.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE—

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., June 23d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that an assessment has been made by the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, to defray in full the expense of constructing a three-foot plank sidewalk on the northerly side of Railroad street from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west, in the city of Duluth and state of Minnesota; and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten per cent. charged to the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-23—July-2-9-16.

ON LAKE COCODRIE.

A Louisiana Lake Full of Bullfrogs and Alligators---A Dreary Country.

Frog Shooting One of the Leading Sports of That Remote Section.

The close season is on through all the Louisiana lowlands. Geese, swan, brant, ducks, snipe, and woodcock have gone North to the nesting grounds, says the New York Sun. The hen quail are on the nests. The deer graze undisturbed in swamp and pineland. Until the young doves are on the wing in July, only the bull bat, as he circles high in the dusk, will check a shapeless mass in the air at the crack of the double-barrel. Folks down here, who must have a breath of the open and the pursuit of wild things that men call sport, or they die, have turned to fishing. The waters are thick with perch and bass, catfish and "gaspergoo." Then there is the frog, the bullfrog, the fellow of tremendous leap and fat thighs and Myron Whitney voice. This is his home and he is ripe. His mighty notes roll upon the dark of night. The swamps are vocal with him. Every little pond of the fields holds two or more of him. He sings to the sailing summer moon from the clear creeks that run between the pine-clad hills. His deep "Errumph! E-r-r-r-rumph!" answers the bittern's boom. He is good eating and good fun.

Deep bosomed in the heart of the woods lies Lake Cocodrie, fifteen miles northwest. It is fed by rushing streams from the hills and mysterious interior springs. Its waters, five feet below the surface, are icy cold, and they are beautifully clear. It is thirty miles long, and from a mile to five miles in width. Long arms that are like rivers run from it into the forest land. No farms are along its banks. The land about it is poor and rough. The nearest house is forty miles away. It has few visitors, because, although it is a wonder as a fishing place, it is known to few. The Cocodrie country is one of the few sections of the country that has never heard the shriek of the locomotive or seen the puff of the steamboat. It is far from morning papers and telegraphs. In the soundless swooning noons of summer, even the voices of the birds about it are hushed. Save for the raucous bellow of the alligator, whom no beat can silence, the gross darkness of the inner sepulcher is not more deadly still. Funereal Spanish moss hangs in glant clusters from the trees, like the long gray beards of venerable men, and wags slowly to the breeze. Cypress knees, hard and cruel, jut close to the surface here and there, ready to lame a horse or wreck a boat or kill a diver. So clear and deceptive is the water that it takes an old hand to judge the depth correctly.

There is a periodical ebb and flow in Lake Cocodrie, whose cause is not known. The waters will sink five feet in a week and remain stationary for two weeks. Then they rise slowly but surely to the former level, and again remain stationary from ten to fourteen days. This seems to be independent of local rains and floods from the hills. At the low stage the fishing for white perch is phenomenal. These fish will average twelve inches in length by six width, and two pounds weight. They are fished for with small hand lines dropped over the edge of a boat to a depth of twenty to twenty-five feet, and, when brought up, are very cold to the touch. Their bite is ravenously at earth, worms or minnows, and, in good times, it is entirely possible for two men to load a skiff with them in a day's fishing. There is not much sport about it, as the perch, though game and willing to fight, has little opportunity, but the fishermen is kept busy. Where the creeks, clear and swift, debouch from the pine woods into the lake is black bass fishing of the first class. The casts are made with flies or red-sided minnows from a boat, and the fish are pugnacious and strong, running sometimes as high as seven pounds weight. A black bass of four pounds, whose lifelong habitat has been cold water, will make things interesting to a man with an 8-ounce rod, whose feet are planted in a narrow rocking punt, although it is a habit of Northerners to decry the Southern bass as inferior in game. Charles Weems once established a record of black bass. At the mouth of Spring creek he took 122 pounds in three hours with rod and reel. His catch numbered forty-one.

In Cocodrie lake there are, conservatively calculated, 133,000,000 alligators. They have multiplied in peace, since no one has taken the trouble to shoot them for their skins. Some of the males are twelve feet in length, and no man knows how old they are. Aged negroes pretend to identify certain individuals among them and to have known of them for sixty years. It is a certainty that when let alone, the sureau is a long-lived beast. More of them die from wounds received in personal combat than from any other cause. They are death on pigs, wild fowl, fish, and dogs, but will not attack adult human beings in the water or out of it. Alligators are credited with a passionate fondness for negro babies, but this is due to the negro's childish fear of them, an inheritance descended to him from Africa, where his ancestors were gobbled by crocodiles.

The only method of hunting deer in central Louisiana is with packs of hounds, and local hunters long ago gave up the Cocodrie region. Deer are plentiful along the lake, but, when started, invariably cross one of the arms, which will average a quarter of a mile in width. The hounds follow them and in the passage one or more of them is certain to be dragged under by the alligators' iron jaws. Two-thirds of a pack of twelve have been lost in one season in this way. Negroes kill alligators as a matter of race hatred and they go about it in this way. Armed with axes, ten or twenty of them go to the lake's edge at night leading one of their mangy rabbit dogs. They tie him to a tree near the water and leave him. The dog, who understands the business as well as they, objects strongly to being used as bait and howls in an extremity of terror. When his howls change to a note of pain his owners rush forward and surround the alligator, keeping away from the strokes of his tail. They all bear torches which serve to blind him and wield their axes with one hand. As they dance about, yelling and striking at him, sometimes reaching him, but more often not, they make a savage picture. When the saurian is slain he is hacked in pieces and his head is nailed to a tree as a warning to his tribe. The dog is generally dead, or so bitten that he is knocked in the head. No negro has any use for the alligator's hide, since preserving it would involve labor. The harmlessness of the alligator, so far as humanity is concerned, is shown here often by the whites, none of whom will hesitate to strip and go over the boat's side for a bath in sight of twenty of the monsters.

The surface of Lake Cocodrie is covered for a distance of twenty yards from the banks with giant lily pads. Some of them are six feet in diameter. They are the roosting places of the bullfrogs. Hundreds of them may be seen in a day sound asleep with a furnace sun pouring down upon them. When taken in this way a 22-caliber rifle is used. It requires marksmanship. The frog is wary and he hears, apparently, as well asleep as awake. It is not often that the boat, be it paddled ever so gently, can approach nearer than thirty yards.

If hit in the head, the frog goes dead upon his pad. If not, there will be the flash of a brown body in the air, describing a tremendous parabola, and a heavy splash in the water a good twelve feet away. Just how far a bullfrog can jump when at himself and after a record has never been determined. They rise from the level, however, higher than six feet, and the impulse of their powerful thighs will send them at least five yards, maybe more. If the frog be hit in the back, the chances are that he will die, but he sinks and is not recoverable. The head shot is the only shot that counts. Sometimes hunting parties from this place shoot against each other, and the bags, or, rather, buckets, made are large. Four men have been known to kill more than 200 frogs in a morning. Whatever the manufacturers may say, it is found here that the .22 short cartridge is more accurate than the .22 long, and is just as good up to fifty yards. Beyond that distance nobody wants to shoot at a frog's head, which is not larger than a silver quarter. When numbers of the frogs are killed they are wasted, as they cannot be brought fifteen miles to this place over roads that are no roads at all, and shipped with profit. The bullfrog is a bird of rapid growth. This season's crop is now from seven to nine inches long, which is nearly as large as they will get to be.

Frog shooting at night is a sport much practiced by campers on the lake. Pine torches are used and the eyes are "shined," just as a deer's eyes are "shined." The torch bearers with the .22 rifles pace slowly along the bank raising and lowering the flambeaux, and peering into the ooze and slime among the bullrushes and lilies. All that is seen is a little black snout, no bigger than a nickel, and twinkling black eyes upon either side of it. If the shot is a miss, a huge body, seemingly two feet long, will develop from this little point, and the frog, with a splash, is away. The men wear rubber boots coming to their hips, for each dead frog must be waded for through water, mud, and rotting vegetation. There are few warmer things than those rubber boots of a Louisiana night, and the man who gets his wings in this way earns them. He will get in addition four or five hundredweight of malaria.

In torch hunting most men prefer to use the spear. It is not so sportsmanlike, but is more certain, and the boots are dispensed with. The spear is made of three or four wire tines, three inches long, and barbed. This is fastened to the end of a cane pole twenty to twenty-five feet long. The weapon is not cast as a javelin. When the frog's eyes are "shined" the fisher jabs the tines into him and brings him wriggling out of the mud with a strong upward heave, as if he were landing a catfish over his head. There is not much fun in this to a healthy-minded white man, but there is something about it which appeals so strongly to the negro that he would rather do it than eat, which is saying a good deal.

Frog fishing on Lake Cocodrie is one of the queerest of sports. The narrow, sharp-ended skiff with two men in it floats lazily along the glassy surface, propelled by the one in the stern, who does not lift his paddle from the water. It is his object to avoid noise. The sun is hot, and the boat keeps in the shadows of the giant trees, which fall far out. The man in the bow has his bass rod, reel, and line. Fastened to the hook, and concealing it, is a bit of bright red flannel three inches long. He makes his cast and skitters the lure along the surface. He is slow about it, for it takes the frog some time to come from the depths. The small, black, wet head appears above the water two feet from the flannel, and the eyes gaze at it longingly. The boat is unnoticed or forgotten. The frog says to himself that here, at last, is something for nothing. With a deep guttural sigh, he remarks: "Ah-h-h-h!" He springs at the cloth confidently and the hook pierces his throat. He says "Oh-h-h-h!" Lifted from the water, with his eighteen inches of length dangling in the air, he looks not unlike a small baby peccant. He clutches at the barb with his tiny hands as if to tear it from the flesh. Two tears are in his eyes. There are men here who will not fish for frogs. In the center of the boat is a large tin pail or two, filled with lee water. The hind-quarters and saddles are quickly severed from the living body and tossed into the pail. The remainder is dumped overboard and slowly sinks, belly up. It may be seen far down, growing smaller and smaller in the crystalline water. There is just a little blood.

THE RAILROAD MEN.

Five Organizations Began Their Sessions Today---Officers are Here.

The railroad men have begun arriving at Superior today for the big meeting at the head of the lakes. They have been coming in on every train and by tonight there will be a large number. It is a meeting of five organizations, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors aned Order of Railway Selegraphers.

Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, of the engineers; Grand Master F. P. Sargent, of the firemen; Grand Chief E. E. Clark, of the Conductors, and First Vice Grand Master Dodge of the Railway Trainmen, arrived this morning. Grand Secretary eeeee?WAI fil-lree unHu cnifwv vhg and Treasurer Perham of the Railway Telegraphers has been here a couple of days.

This afternoon a secret meeting was held at the Grand Opera house in Superior, and afterward the launching was viewed. A joint open meeting will be held in Superior this evening.

Sunday afternoon the different organizations will hold separate secret meetings with their grand officers. In the evening a joint open meeting will be held at the Lyceum in Duluth.

Monday will be spent in Duluth. There will be no particular program for the day, except that there will be a ball at the Pavilion in the evening.

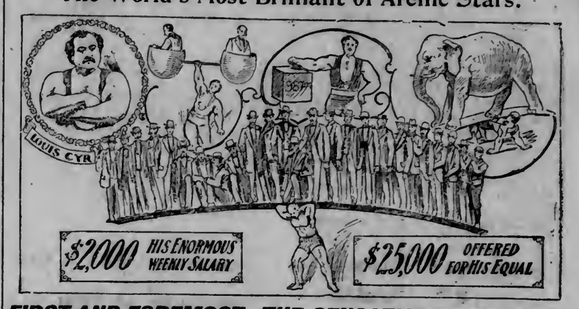
Showing lovely summer millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

The John Robinson

Greatest of All American Shows.

74 Years of Uninterrupted Success.

The World's Most Brilliant of Arenic Stars.



FIRST AND FOREMOST, THE SENSATION OF THE AGE.

CYR, CANADA'S INVINCIBLE GIANT OF STRENGTH.

Most Powerful Man in the World--Lifts Over Two Tons.

Every morning at 10 o'clock, rain or shine, the

Most Resplendent Free Street Parade Ever Witnessed.

Millions expended in this dazzling display, gratuitously offered to the public.

Two Performances Daily, Afternoon at 2, Night at 8. Doors Open One Hour Earlier.

One 50c Ticket Admits To All. Children, Under 12 Years, Half Price.

Will Positively Exhibit at

Duluth, July 4.

ANOTHER PRIZE SHIP

The Schooner Amapala, With Cuban Refugees, Caught By the Warship Vicksburg.

Key West, Fla., June 25.—A 2-masted vessel, the Amapala, of Trujillo, Honduras, was brought in here this morning flying the American flag, and in charge of Ensign Zeen of the Vicksburg. She was captured yesterday afternoon at sunset, while leaving Havana and attempting to run the blockade.

She was quickly overhauled by the Vicksburg, and was found to have over thirty women and children and a number of men on board, crew and passengers, all refugees. There was sickness on board the Amapala, but she is detained at quarantine.

The Amapala belongs to Emanuel Montesino Monteres, of Trujillo, Honduras. She had been lying at Havana since before the blockade. Her crew number eleven men besides the captain, but almost all were refugees. M. Gerome Baze, a French citizen, who three years ago was a leading exchange broker in Havana, chartered the vessel and got together over forty people eager to embrace any chance to escape from Havana. He is in charge of an expedition, made up of all nationalities, including Spaniards, French, Venezuelans, Cubans and Turks.

They fully expected to be captured, but their condition in Havana was so dreadful for the poorer classes that anything was preferable to starvation. The Amapala came out of Havana openly and offered no resistance. All of the captives are confident of release. Hardly any provisions were on board at the time of the capture and no cargo or contraband articles were found and she may not be held as a prize. They report everything quiet at Havana, which looks like a deserted city since business and traffic are at a standstill.

The banking firms of H. Upton & Co., J. M. Borges and Varciso & Co., N. Glatz & Co., are the only ones doing any business. All other firms are either closing up or dragging along waiting for the end of the war, having discharged all employes.

Hunger and starvation stare the lower classes in the face, the well-to-do having laid in three months' stores. After they are exhausted, distress will be general as there are no further sources of supply. The stories regarding the relief through Southern ports are denied. Nothing has gone into Havana for a month and the situation consequently is very grave. Murder and robbery are of daily occurrence in Havana, prompted in every case by want and hunger.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

ON THE "BULLETIN" TONIGHT
You will find all the war news that comes between 5 and 11 o'clock.

Nervous Exhaustion
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Is supremely beneficial.
Shun Substitutes. Put up only in bottles.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Duluth Trust Company, a corporation, Plaintiff.

vs.

Mary D. Mann, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nineteen hundred fifty-eight and 58-100 ($1958.58) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum on seventeen hundred fifty-eight and 58-100 ($1758.58) dollars thereof from the first day of September, 1897, and on two hundred ($200.00) dollars thereof from the 3rd day of January, 1898, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated June 10, 1898.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-25—July-2-9-16-23-30, 1898.

IMMENSE STEEL TRUST FORMING

Sixty Million Dollars of Capital Involved In a Gigantic Deal to Control the Steel Industry.

MANY COMPANIES IN IT

Carnegie, Rockefeller, Illinois Steel and Other Steel Companies and Minnesota Iron Company Interested In the Trust.

Chicago, June 25.—The Tribune says: A deal involving some $60,000,000 capital, in which the Carnegies, the Rockefellers, the Illinois Steel and other companies controlling the steel industry of the United States appear to be participants, according to Eastern advices, is looming up on the financial horizon and will mean that the country is to have a new "trust" which will be equal to anything it already has in that line.

The deal, it is said, will include the following manufacturing corporations, with the capital stock as noted: Pennsylvania Steel company, common, $4,750,000; Pennsylvania Steel company, preferred, $1,500,000; Cambria Iron company, $7,974,500 Bethlehem Iron company, $5,000,000; Illinois Steel company, $18,650,635; Tennessee Coal and Iron company, $21,000,000; Colorado Fuel and Iron company $11,250,000; Carnegie Steel company, $25,000,000

The Minnesota Iron company, which owns about 40,000 acres and seven iron mines in Minnesota, operates nine steel steamers and controls the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, is also said to be in the deal.

Since May Illinois Steel stock has risen in value from 48 to 57, and Minnesota Iron from 64 to 73. The respective jumps are claimed to be due to a deal of some kind. Lately Robert Bacon, of J. P. Morgan & Co., was elected a director in the Illinois Steel company, which was said to mean that the Carnegie people thereby gained some influence in the company which had proved such a sturdy rival.

It is also suggested that the recent big purchase of land by the Carnegie people in East Chicago meant that the Illinois Steel company must agree to "combine" or fight something harder than steel.

"WOMAN IN BLACK."

Lizzie De Kalb Sent to Prison For a Murderous Crime.

Norristown, Pa., June 25.—Lizzie De Kalb, the notorious "woman in black," today pleaded guilty to the charge of being accessory after the fact in connection with the murder of Mrs. P. Kaiser and was sentenced to two years in jail by George Weand.

THE CHICAGO DERBY.

Wet and Heavy Track Cuts Down the Starters.

Chicago, June 25.—Today the once famous American derby was revived on the reopening of the famous Washington park track, which has been closed since 1895. Rain fell in torrents the greater portion of last night, making a heavy track for the derby.

A week ago everything indicated a big field, barring accidents. It looked as if as many as eighteen might start. Accidents came, however, and change of form and the rain caused the list to dwindle to eight probable starters. Mirthful and Pink Coat continued favorites for the $10,000 added money, but Isabey was a well thought of entry, on account of the heavy going.

The probable derby starters, weights and jockeys are as follows: Pingree, 122, Clawson; Baum Eiburn, 122, Thorpe; Mirthful, 122, F. Littlefield; Warrenton, 122, Ceywood; Midian, 122, H. Martin; Isabey 122, Kipp; Traverser, 125, H. Shields; Pink Coat, 127, W. Martin.

SIOUX CITY'S STORM.

Three Dead and Many Injured In the Circus Tent Collapse.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says: Many new victims of the storm, which blew down a circus tent were discovered today. The dead number three and the injured thirty-three; of the latter ten are critically hurt and some of them may die. Folowing is a revised list of dead and injured. The dead are:

Adolph Halverson.
Judge A. G. Steiner.
An unidentified infant.

Injured: John Reilly, John Neiffzger, James D. Fair, Dr. Harvey Marvin; Fred Reynolds, circus clown; A. W. Erwin, William Simpson, circus hand; Wilbur Bailey, Mrs. George Lyon, Peter Branch, W. A. A. Wianand, W. P. Keefe, Mrs. A. G. Steiner, J. H. Carney, Mary Beck, Frank Barney, Maud Hanchen, Frank A. Ryan; Henry Mainson, Henry Neumeier, Peter Wilson, Dr. W. White, Charles Tenney, W. E. Lockhart, Ralph Shull, Jack Ryan, Herbert Jenkins, Fritz Seizer, M. W. Gurney, Tom Ford, Miss Allie Wallung, W. J. Hayden, circus hand; Dr. F. A. Powell.

CINCINNATI WINDSTORM.

Blows a Tall Chimney Down and Injures Five People.

Cincinnati June 25.—A severe wind storm today blew down the smoke stack, seventy-five feet high and twenty-five feet in diameter, at Muth's bakery, on Richmond street, crushing in portions of the building. Five persons have been taken out injured, two supposed to be fatally.

STORM AT PITTSBURG.

One Man Killed and Much Damage Was Done.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 25.—A terrific wind and rain storm swept over Western Pennsylvania shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, trees, flagstaffs and fences were blown down; telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated and a number of houses unroofed. One man was killed. As far as known there were no other casualties.

The winds reached a velocity of 49 miles an hour—the highest ever recorded here—and the rain fall in ten minutes was 25-100 of an inch. The Postal Telegraph company reports all wires down south of Oil City.

SEVERE ILLINOIS STORM.

Algonquin Is Cut Off From Rail Communication.

Algonquin, Ill., June 25.—The severest storm in this vicinity for sixteen years has swept over Algonquin, finishing today. Railroads on both sides were washed out and the town will be cut off by rail from the outside world for several days. Algonquin is situated on the Fox river between a range of bluffs. The water in the river rose twelve feet. There were a number of narrow escapes from drowning, the Dodd boys rescuing two men locked in a death embrace as they were going down for the last time. Several railroad bridges were washed away. A number of merchants had their stocks injured by water and a number of cattle were drowned.

WOMEN'S CLUBS AT DENVER.

Colorado Day Celebrated By a Railroad Excursion.

Denver Col., June 25.—Today is "Colorado day" for the visiting club women. The celebration began by a complimentary trip around "the loop" on the Gulf railroad, seven coaches being filled with pleasure-seekers, including the most prominent women of the convention. Luncheon was served at Georgetown by club women in that vicinity.

The sudden turn to presidential affairs is an all around surprise. The nominee for the presidency, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., after her signed declination the day before, was more surprised than any one else. Mrs. Sarah S. Platt, of Denver, expressed pleasure at being chosen as vice president.

FAURE INVITES BRISSON.

France's President Asks Him to Form a New Cabinet.

Paris, June 25.—President Faure has now invited M. Henri Brisson to form a cabinet. M. Brisson has pointed out that the difficulties had been accentuated by the failure of M. Sarien and M. Peytral to form a ministry and has asked until Sunday evening to consider the matter.

CZAR AND CZARINA.

Attempt to Poison Them Said to Have Been Discovered.

London, June 25.—A special dispatch received here from Vienna this afternoon says it is reported there that Count and Countess Zunnoff, said to be respectively chamberlain of the czar and the lady in waiting on the czarina, have been arrested and charged with an attempt to poison their majesties.

The Almanache De Gotha does not show the names of the Count and Countess Zunoff as being attached to the persons of their Russian imperial majesties.

CUBAN TOPOGRAPHY

Some Mighty Bad Roads are Found Leading to Santiago de Cuba.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless off Jarugua, Province of Santiago, Thursday, June 23, via Kingston, Jamaica, Friday, June 24. —(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Now that the American land forces are threatening the city of Santiago de Cuba, the topographic conditions prevailing in that vicinity become interesting. Baiquiri, where the first landing was made, and Jarugua, where Gen. Lawton's headquarters were last night, are both small coast towns, in the throat of narrow cuts through a range of low hills, fringing all the southern coast.

Baiquiri is twelve miles east of Santiago, and Jarugua is eight miles east of that town; by the coast road it is twice as far. It is called a wagon road, but it is only passable for heavy 2-wheeled carts having six bullocks yoked to them, tandem fashion, and drawing a very small load.

The pioneers report that the trail is practicable for artillery and pack trains, but it is unspeakably bad even for walking, though it is reasonably level. Our troops have now passed all the small hills intervening between here and Santiago. The remaining twelve miles by road is over a practically level country, with more chance for open order. So far, however, the road has been walled, and in most places overarched with an impregnable jungle growth, thorns and creepers, smelling like the interior of a fragrant, overheated conservatory, and picturesque, with splashes of tropic color in oleanders and other flowers, but terrible for troops.

For nearly half a mile, near Demajayabo, a small stream runs in the road, and the men have been compelled to walk in water. Incidentally the medical advice about wet feet, night winds, or perspiration soaked bodies, and the necessity of boiling drinking water has already been thrown to the winds. Easy as the advice sounds at home, it is almost impossible to follow here.

Some of the American officers who are familiar with Arizona say they have never seen soldiers on the plains present such pictures of distress and heat and the only wonder is that there are so few prostrations at present. The American stature and apparent stamina are remarkable in comparison with the Cubans and Spaniards. The colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth and Tenth regiments are uniformly large and they seem black giants in the jungle beside the tiny negro Cuban guides.

NO ORIENTAL NEWS.

San Francisco, June 25.—The steamer Coptic arrived here today from the Orient via Honolulu. She left Hong Kong two days after the steamer Peru, which arrived here yesterday and reports nothing new from the Orient or from the Hawaiian Islands.

Steamer Bon Voyage will make four trips round the horn Sunday, June 26, leaving Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., 12:30, 3:00, 5:30 p. m., stopping at Conner's Point and Superior. Fare, 25 cents.

SPAIN MAY BE SHELLED

Proposal to Attack the Coast of Spain With a Big Fleet.

PLAN IS DISCUSSED

Will Give the Dons a Better Idea of Our Great Resources.

Washington, June 25.—The proposition to attack the coast of Spain itself, while nothing has progressed to any definite stage, has not been abandoned by the administration, but on the contrary, it has been the subject of some earnest discussion in administration circles, though it has gained no serious attention in the deliberations of the cabinet as a body. The plan as informally discussed looks to taking a number of our first-class battleships, with a sufficient flotilla of colliers and supply vessels, and making war on the large cities along the Spanish coast.

In this connection the statement of a cabinet official today, that he favors an early ordering of about ten of our vessels of the first rating, with orders to carry what will be needed in the course of so long a journey, to be taken away from our fleet in Cuba and sent direct on this mission, is significant. He said he believed that until some such work as that is done by our forces the government of Spain will fail to appreciate the resources of the government with which she is at war.

It should be distinctly understood, however, that there is no semblance of a conclusion as yet to take any such step in the future and, while earnestly discussed, no project of this nature has been laid before the official family of the president. This action, if taken at all, would involve the view that the vessels could easily be spared from the Cuban waters, and some members of the administration have no hesitation in saying that they might be easily spared before long without detriment to our campaign in Cuba.

With reference to Havana, it has been suggested that our troops surround the city and take possession of the highlands so as to cover every point of approach and conduct a peaceful siege. The plan is yet tentative. It would do away ordinarily with the large fatalities that must necessarily follow an immediate attempt to capture Havana and would leave our troops in healthful regions. Probably not less than 75,000 men would be needed should this plan be adopted. While the administration has not overmuch confidence in getting great assistance from the Cuban forces, they could be counted upon to some extent.

CABLES FROM CUBA.

One Cable Is Still Working Which Affords the Spanish an Outlet.

Washington, June 25.—The island of Cuba is, to the best knowledge of the officials here, still connected with the outside world with only one cable, save those crossing to Key West, and the war department, through Gen. Greeley, is not relaxing its efforts to cut that last link. This runs into the island at Santiago, crossing from Kingston, and belongs to an English company.

For several weeks past it has been known that this cable was in working order, and that the St. Louis has been trying desperately to cut it. In addition the cable steamer Mancel is to be assigned to the task, and between the two it is hoped that the cable will soon be cut. The Kingston cable was laid fully twenty years ago and has become covered with marine deposits until its original size has been increased to that of a man's arm. In addition to that the cable is completely covered with silt and sea weed, so that it is almost impossible for the ordinary grappling irons used by the steamers to catch hold of it unless they should strike the cable at some point where it is hung over a depression in the bottom.

Even when caught in the grappling irons, the cable is of such a weight, owing to the marine deposits upon its surface, that it would be almost beyond the power of any lifting apparatus on board an ordinary ship to hoist it to the surface from the vast depths in which it lies. On the south coast of Cuba, within a mile of shore, the bottom pitches suddenly downward to the depth of more than a mile, and it is exceedingly difficult to pick up a cable in such water. Gen. Greeley's boat has done this on at least one occasion, and thereby earned the admiration of the professional cable layers, who are often engaged for weeks at a time in the Atlantic trying to raise an injured cable.

The last cable pulled up lay at a depth of one and one-sixth miles from the surface, and its weight was enormous. Probably it will be much easier to reach this Santiago and Kingston cable after the batteries and forts lining the harbor entrance and just above have been reduced, for then the cable-cutting boat will be able to go into shallower water near the shore, from which it is now excluded by the fire of the batteries.

JACK DALTON'S ESCAPE.

Ambushed Chilcat Indian Tries to Shoot the Explorer.

Juneau, Alaska, June 20, via Seattle, Wash., June 25.—On Friday last, an Indian belonging to a Shilcat band of Sticks, fired two shots from ambush at Jack Dalton, the noted Alaska explorer and trail breaker, narrowly missing his life. All the circumstances of the shooting show it to have been carefully planned, Dalton being the man whom the Indians hold responsible for the influx of whites into their country.

GERMANY WANTS PROTECTION.

Same as Hawaiians Have Promised the English.

San Francisco, June 25.—A Honolulu special to the Chronicle says: From a source high in the foreign office it is learned that the republic of Hawaii has assured the British consul general that in case the action of the Hawaiian government in offering herself as an ally to the United States should result in the bombardment of Honolulu any damage to English property or interests would be paid by this government.

It is also reported that the German consul, learning of the matter, demanded the same guarantee for German merchants. The Hawaiian government has not yet replied.

MORE ROUGH RIDERS.

Recruits For the Roosevelt Regiment Coming In Readily.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 25.—Recruiting of rough riders for Col. Wood's regiment is proceeding here satisfactorily. Twenty-six men have already been selected and it is expected that the full number required will be dispatched to their regiment now in the field in Santiago.

MISSOURI POPULISTS.

Humansville, Mo., June 25.—The Populist congressional convention of the Seventh district, in session here, has reaffirmed allegiance to the Omaha platform and opposed fusion. D. T. Litchell, of Boone county, received the nomination for congress by acclamation.

GERMAN ELECTION RIOTS.

Mob at Heilbronn Dispersed By Streams of Water.

Berlin, June 25.—A special dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Heilbronn, a town of Wurtemberg, Circle of Neckar, twenty-six miles north of Stuttgart, says that a mob made a demonstration before the town hall of that place yesterday against the election of Herr Hegelmeyer to the reichstag. Troops with fixed bayonets attempted to clear the square in front of the hall, but the rioters continued their assault on the building until they were dispersed by streams of water played on them by the firemen's hose.

Later the rioters recommenced their attack, but the military succeeded in gaining possession of the square, the town hall and the neighboring streets. Many of those who participated in the disorders were wounded and numerous arrests were made.

ONLY WHITE LABOR.

Major Long Insists on It In His Clothing Contracts.

San Francisco, June 25.—The chamber of commerce and board of trade, have telegraphed to Senator Perkins at Washington, declaring that "Maj. Oscar F. Long, has stipulated in all contracts that only white labor should be employed in manufacturing the supplies required for the army, and that whenever Negro have been laid before him showing that contractors have departed from requirements he has at once cancelled the contract."

The labor commissioner's office and bodies of organized workmen, however, still insist that soldiers' uniforms are being made by Chinese.

BIG DISTILLERY BURNED.

Great Western Plant at Peoria, Struck By Lightning.

Peoria, Ill., June 25.—The Great Western distillery, the second largest in the world, was struck by lightning this mornings and everything burned except the bonded warehouse. The loss is estimated at $300,000, fully covered by insurance.

The establishment was running at a capacity of 4500 to 5000 bushels a day.

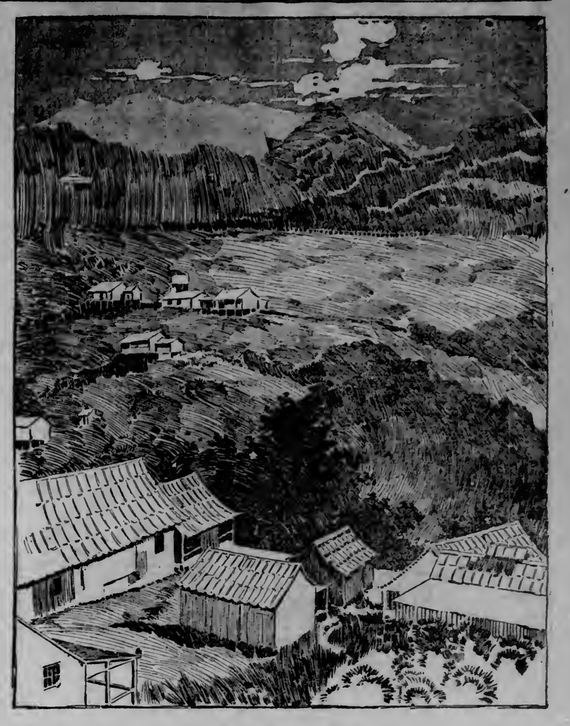
SOME TODDY TREES.

Nature has her rum shops, her saloons. She produces plants which devote themselves to the manufacture and sale of intoxicants, says Lippincott's. The South American toddy tree is well known to naturalists. It is well known also to the South American beetles, the oryctes hercules. When the latter goes on a spree he never goes it alone, after the unneighborly habit of the human drunkard. He collects his friends and acquaintances to the number of thirty or forty; the whole crowd run their short horns through the bark of the toddy tree, revel in the outflowing juices and, while inebriated, are easily caught by the human natives.

The toddy tree parts with its liquor free of charge. There are other plants which are less generous. They exact no less a penalty than the death of the unfortunate drunkard. And what do they do with the body? Strange as it may seem, they eat it. In this manner they obtain the food which nourishes them and sustains their healthful existence. At the end of each of their long green leaves these plants have a pitcher-shaped receptacle. We might style this the growler, but it never needs to be rushed. It is always full of what, with special appropriateness, might be called bug juice—a watery liquor, sweet to the taste and inebriating to the senses. Only in fine weather is the growler open for business. On rainy days it is firmly shut up to keep out the rain that would dilute and spoil the contents. Nature's saloon keepers do not water their stock.

While the War Lasts,

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet, and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture, and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.



A CUBAN VILLAGE.

This shows a typical Cuban village lying in the valley under the Mountain de Banes. It is desolated by war, but in time of peace yields tobacco, spices and rare fruits.

TAPESTRY FAVORED

Some American Collectors Are Possessed of Some Priceless Pieces.

A Demand For Antique Specimens That Even High Prices Cannot Fill.

The revival of interest in tapestry is becoming more and more pronounced, says the New York Sun. Architects urge its use in the superb homes which are being built throughout the country, and dealers are frantically scouring Europe for asupply to satisfy the increasing demand. Antique tapestries are, however, rare in the market, and even the men who are willing to spend enormous sums of money are, in most cases, obliged to content themselves with modern tapestry. There was a time, at the beginning of this century, when the tapestry weaver's art had fallen into disrepute and antique tapestries were not highly esteemed. Specimens which today would bring fabulous prices were relegated to garrets and storerooms. Few of the manufactories which had in their time been a world famous were in operation, and the few which, like the Gobelins, did struggle on, barely existed.

The day of shoddy display had come, and paper hangings, woven stuffs, and other cheap substitutes took the place occupied for centuries by tapestries. In recent years a reaction has set in, and men of wealth and taste have begun to appreciate the art value of the old tapestry. European families lucky enough to possess tapestries make much of them, and Americans give much for them, which amounts to the same thing. Several very valuable pieces have found their way into American museums, but the most valuable tapestries in this country are in the possession of private collectors. W. C. Whitney and his son, Harry Payne Whitney, are both tapestry enthusiasts, and have splendid examples of French and Flemish antique tapestries. The famous Henry II set belongs to the elder Mr. Whitney. The Vanderbilts own beautiful tapestry, and McKay Twombly is another connoisseur. Mr. Yerkes' collection probably surpasses anything in this country. It was Mr. Yerkes who bought from the Princesse de Sagan in Paris four remarkable tapestries several years ago. They were designed by Boucher, and are said to be the four finest specimens ever produced in France.

There are fine private collections of tapestry in France and England, and most of the great museums of Europe own valuable tapestries, the Garde Meuble in Paris and the royal palace at Madrid being particularly rich in this line. Many of the most noted tapestries in existence are the property of cathedrals and churches. The two oldest pieces of tapestry extant are in the cathedral of Halberstadt, in Germany, and they do not date back further than the end of the twelfth century although records show that the art of tapestry weaving had reached a high degree of perfection even in ancient Egyptian and Babylonian times. Another twelfth century tapestry hung in the Church of St. Gereon, in Cologne; but it was divided into three parts and the fragments were sold to the museums of Lyons, Nuremberg and Kensington. Only one authentic thirteenth century tapestry is known to exist and that hangs in the German abbey of Inedlinburg.

With the fourteenth century came the rise of great French and Flemish tapestry makers at Paris, Arras and Brussels; and from that time the admiration of tapestry became a mania throughout Europe. The Arazzi, or tapestries made at Arras were considered the most precious, on account of their superiority in dyes and fabrics; and they were the most conspicuous feature of every splendid celebration. Coronations, tournaments, banquets, triumphs were made gorgeous by a wealth of brilliant-hued tapestry. Tapestries were the most prized treasures of powerful monarchs, the most esteemed royal gifts. Thousands of workmen were employed in the workshops the master weavers received large salaries, and immense prices were paid for the tapestries. Tapestry works sprung up all over Europe, master weavers being procured from Flanders and Northern France, which still kept the lead. Italy attained a great reputation for the painting of cartoons, and furnished Flanders with designs, while Flanders supplied Italy with workmen. Francis I, Charles V, Leo X, the doges of Venice, the medicis of Florence, the church chapters, the municipalities all engaged in mad rivalry over the possession of tapestries and were willing to pay almost any price. Leo X paid Raphael $10,000 for the cartoons of the famous "Acts of the Apostles," a set of ten tapestries. The execution of the tapestries cost him $150,000 more and the purchasing power of money in that time was four or five times what it is today.

These tapestries were made at Brussels, for the factories of Arras were ruined when the inhabitants of that town were expelled in 1477. At the death of Pope Leo the series was pawned for $50,000. During the sack of Rome several pieces were stolen but later the vatican once more obtained possession of them. When Napoleon's French troops entered Rome the celebrated tapestries were carried to France, but Pius VII reacquired them, and they are now in the vatican.

During the seventeenth century Brussels declined and Paris became the chief tapestry center. The famous Gobelins factory owes its name to a family of dyers who went from Rhelms to Paris in the fifteenth century and settled upon the banks of the little river Vievre, the waters of this stream having been found to possess excellent qualities for dyeing, on account of the dissolved vegetable substances which they contained. Later the Gobelins associated with themselves two Flemish master weavers and began the manufacture of tapestry, and, under Louis XIV and his minister, Colbert, the little atelier was expanded to a government factory, which became marvelously successful. Since then the factory has always been a government property, and though closed at different times on account of financial stringency, it has always been reopened.

During the reign of Louis XV tapestry changed its character to reflect the spirit of the times. Instead of portraying victories in battle, scenes of pomp and power, it devoted itself to cupids and shepherdesses. Boucher and Watteau were the artists of the day, and, while Louis XIV's tapestries portrayed his triumphs, Louis XV's pictured his pleasures. Some of the new designs were charming, but in their efforts to produce delicate effects, the artists employed soft and fugitive colors. Where the early weavers had contented themselves with nineteen colors the eighteenth century men had an assortment of 600 colors, each sub-divided into twelve shades from dark to light. The immediate effect was charming; and though, in a short time, the harmonious color scheme was ruined by the fading of some colors, that consideration had no weight with a society whose motto was "apres nous, le deluge." The deluge came in tapestry as in everything else, and, though the Gobelins factory continued to turn out a limited number of pieces, these tapestries were used, as the Gobelins are now, merely for government purposes, and did not depend upon the taste of a public which had lost all interest in tapestry.

Many of the old Gobelins which were presented by the government to private persons have since come into the market, and today they bring very large prices and are steadily increasing in value. Indeed, no other object of art has gained in value so rapidly in recent years as antique tapestry, and those persons who were so fortunate as to obtain valuable specimens at the beginning of the movement in favor of tapestry have made most profitable investments.

A few new ateliers have sprung up lately. In addition to the Gobelins and Beauvais government factories, France has two private establishments, both at Aubusson, employing together about 100 workers. There are also a few small factories at Neuilly. A factory has recently been opened in Rome, and another has been started in Berlin under the patronage of the emperor.

About twenty years ago an ambitious attempt at tapestry weaving was started at Windsor under the patronage of Queen Victoria. The works were splendidly endowed and commissions were given. A few wealthy Americans, Cornelius Vanderbilt among the number, sent large orders to the Royal Windsor Tapestry works, but extravagance in management led to the failure of the enterprise. The British aristocracy decided that it couldn't keep up a tapestry factory for the glory of England, so contributions ceased and the establishment collapsed. The master workmen of the Windsor works came to America, and, with the aid of New York capital, opened a tapestry factory out on the Bronx river, which river, by the way, was found to possess the same qualities that formerly made the river Bievre so valuable to the Gobelins factory. The Bievre has now, however, become so impure that the Gobelins factory is obliged to produce by chemicals the effects which were formerly brought about by the natural properties of the water. French workmen were imported for the American factory and found themselves very much at home in the French colony that clusters along the Bronx. The effort to educate American weavers and to make the industry native and independent of foreign workmen has met with a serious obstacle in the American dislike for the apprentice system. Tapestry weavers require a high degree of skill; and, for the first few years, an employe who is a novice is of comparatively little value. In the French Gobelins works boys, in most cases the sons of the workmen, are apprenticed to the trade. The government gives them a living and an education, and when they become proficient they receive good wages. In this country a boy is in too great a hurry to learn a trade first and get wages afterward, and only through paying good wages from the start has it been possible to obtain American apprentices.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee, 15c and 25c.

LANDING THE AMERICAN FIGHTERS TO CAPTURE SANTIAGO.

"Hobson's Choice"

Means anything he will wish for that Uncle Sam can bestow. Possibly Hobson might want to take his choice from my magnificent stock of watches, scarf pins, or men's jewelry of all kinds, that I have in a most attractive and superb array. My wealth of gems in fine diamonds, in studs, scarf pins, rings, lockets and bracelets are unusually tempting in price, setting and quality.

Jacob Gruesen,

Jeweler and Expert Watchmaker,

31 West Superior Street.

VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.

Officers to Come Here and Recruit Next Monday.

A. C. Gilman returned to Duluth from St. Paul this morning, and Monday will be at the Armory with Capt. Powell to open a recruiting station for volunteers who wish to join the Minnesota company of the Second regiment of volunteer engineers. The station will be open until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Mr. Gilman said that a number of what are known about lumber camps as "handy men" are especially desired. Several river drivers, a number of engineers, telegraph operators, line men and river boatmen are also wanted. The pay of first-class privates will be $20.40 a month and of second class $15.60. Mr. Gilman will be first sergeant of the company, which will be commanded by Capt. Powell. The regiment of which it will form a part will be commanded by Capt. Willard Young, a United States army officer, who also has the distinction of being a son of the famous Mormon apostle, Brigham Young. The men will enlist for two years, and those between the ages of 18 and 45 who can pass a physical examination will be acceptable.

ARMY AND NAVY....

The latest Buckles, Pins and Waist Sets.

During next week we will give 25 per cent off on all our Belts, Girdles and Waist Sets. A full line of new Agate Goods and Souvenir Spoons.

DORNER & CO.,

7 West Superior Street, in Scott's Drug Store.

PLAY AND MINSTRELS.

Entertainment at Catholic Association Hall Next Week.

A grand play and minstrel entertainment will be given next Friday evening in Catholic Association hall for the benefit of the cathedral. The program is as follows:

PART I.

"Ici on Parle Francais"

or

"The Major's Mistake."

Maj. Regulus Rattan ..... H. Carroll
Spriggins ..... F. Conley
Victor ..... J. R. McKinnon
Mrs. Rattan ..... Miss Naughton
Mrs. Spriggins ..... Miss Carroll
Angeline ..... Miss Lanugan
Anna Maria ..... Miss McNulty

PART II.

Grand chorus ..... Minstrels.
Selection on mandolins and guitar..... Messrs. Robinson, Carlson and Leary.
Vocal solo—"Look Into My Eyes, Honey" .....
David Dewey Paddock, the Hermantown wizard.
Ballad—"Only to See Thee Again '..... James Napoleon McDermott, the Stevens' Point nightingale.
Baritone solo—"In de Shadow Ob de Chicken Coop" .....
David Bismarck Evans, the Winona canary.
Tenor solo—"Hiding in de Coop".....
Jacobus Erastus Foran, the Pembroke Triller.
Selection .....
By Moxy quartet.
Messrs. Washington Pancake, Felix Pelican, J. D. Pudonk and Stonewall Sallderfrize.
Bass solo—"De Old Sexton" .....
George Salubrious Beck, the Halifax wonder.
Tenor solo—"De Monkey an' de Sardines" .....
J. S. Lynn, the human scantling.
Ballad—"Whose Goat Was Dat?".....
John Marcus Doran.
Curtain lecture .....
Robert Hamilton Hobson Cox, in which he will expatiate on the indirect influence cyclones have in the canning of tomatoes, etc.
Selection .....
Mandolin and Guitar club.
Robert Hamilton Hobson Cox will act as interlocutor.

Mrs. Philip Ewald Hurt.

Mrs. Philip Ewald, formerly of Duluth, now of Rockford, Ill., was hurt last Sunday, as the following from the Rockford Republic shows:

"Mrs. Phil Ewald and her husband started for Byron, and when out about three miles south Mrs. Ewald was pulled from her wheel while going down hill. It is thought her skirt became entangled in the chain. Her forehead was gashed and her shoulder was dislocated, besides several sprains and bruises. Dr. T. H. Culhane happened fortunately to be riding out that way, and was but ten rods from her when the accident happened. He brought her in his carriage to her residence in the Elmore home on West State street. Her injuries are quite painful, but not considered serious.

Excursion to Wisconsin Point.

Take your lunch and go around the horn Sunday on the Bon Voyage, and stop at Wisconsin Point, or ride all day for 25 cents.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

A TREAT FOR THE PUBLIC.

The Great John Robinson Show to Exhibit In This City.

For three quarters of a century the John Robinson greatest of all American shows has been a leading factor in the entertainment of the great American public. It was organized at a time when the traveling circus was in its infancy in the United States, and it readily took first rank as the leading amusement institution of its day. The high standard set for this great show at that time has never been deviated from in the slightest particular, and while maintaining its distinctive character as a pure, clean and exceptionally meritorious entertainment, it has always kept in touch with the times and with the progress of the age. It has always been a pioneer in the search for new and attractive features, and during its career it has probably expended more money for great and distinctive acts than all other American shows combined. This season the show is bigger, better and grander than ever, and the announcement that this great and famous aggregation will exhibit in Duluth Monday, July 4, will be hailed with general satisfaction. The name of the John Robinson show is in itself an irresistible magnet, but it is no part of the management's policy to rest its claims for patronage upon the triumphs of the past. The list of attractive features provided for the present season is fully in keeping with the great resources of the show, and will be a revelation to its many thousands of patrons. Foremost among the list of great features is Louis Cyr, Canada's giant of strength, unquestionably the strongest man in the world, and, in fact, the most powerful man of whom there is any record. Worthily associated with the great Cyr is a triple company of famous artists, whose performances, given in three rings, on two stages, and upon an immense quarter-mile hippodrome track, surpasses anything of the kind ever seen in this country or abroad.

EXCURSION

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

(Weather Permitting)

SUNDAY, JUNE 26th,

ON STEAMERS

H. R. DIXON

—AND—

HUNTER

Leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

FARE, 50 CENTS, ROUND TRIP.

Is an Old Regular.

Corporal Cupp, who was one of the officers recently in Duluth recruiting for Company A of the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, had just completed a third term of enlistment in the regular army. While in Duluth for a short time the call was made for troops, and he immediately volunteered his services, going out with the Duluth battalion. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the city of Duluth, and particularly at the patriotism manifested at the departure of the boys. The kind treatment which he received at the hands of the people of this city while here recently, he says, he will never forget, and especially returns thanks to a number of the Duluth friends of the boys at Chickamauga Park for their entertainment of him. He says the Duluth boys will hear good things from him on his return.

The Temperance Meeting.

The following is the program of the temperance demonstration at Lincoln Park tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock:

Music ..... North Star Band.
Song ..... Apollo Male Chorus.
Prayer ..... Rev. G. R. Geer.
Music ..... North Star Band.
Song ..... Bethania Church Choir.
Address .....
Rev. A. W. Ryan, introduced by Rev. C. O. Cassel, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Bethania Church.
Music ..... North Star Band.
Song ..... Bethania Church Choir.
Address .....
Rev. T. Th. Jacobson (in the Swedish language), introduced by Rev. J. C. Tallofson, pastor of the Norwegian-Danish M. E. Church.
Song ..... Apollo Male Chorus.
Music ..... North Star Band.

Makes It Up In Vacations.

Judge Edson says that he never took a day of the city's time that he did not make up in his vacation month, and that the allusion in The Herald yesterday intimating that his being away from court on the day of the Republican convention had cost the city an extra $10 was uncalled for.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Sunday Evening Excursion.

Evening excursion on Bon Voyage, June 26. Leaves Fifth avenue dock at 8.

OFFERS TO TAKE SOME

Judge Dillon Will Take $25,000 of the Four Per Cent Water Bonds.

HAS FAITH IN THEM

Mr. Gay's Misrepresentations are Exposed By Mayor and City Attorney.

Judge Dillon of Dillon & Hubbard has entered a bid for $25,000 of the 4 per cent water and light bonds for his own account. In a letter to City Attorney Richards he writes that he has put in the bid to prove his faith in the legality of the bonds and in the future of Duluth.

Judge Dillon has taken special pains to examine into the condition of the bond market, said Mr. Richards this morning, and it was on Judge Dillon's advice that the city deferred offering the bonds until the unsettled condition of the market attendant on the outbreak of the Spanish war should have passed away. His action in bidding on the bonds, said Mr. Richards, should convince any doubters of the possibility of floating a 4 per cent bond at this time.

The statement made by Mr. Gay in his interview yesterday that there was an agreement for a 5 per cent bond at the time the sale of the gas and water plant was negotiated is said by the mayor and other city officials to be utterly without foundation.

The mayor said this morning that this was the second time Mr. Gay had made the same asertion. The mayor said that he had denied in toto and in detail before and would repeat that denial.

"The plant was to be paid for in money and not in bonds," said the mayor, "and makes no difference at what rate we dispose of the bonds. When Mr. Gay was here negotiating for the sale of the plant, there was talk, based on the outlook then, that we might not be able to sell the bonds at 4 per cent. But as to any agreement, there was positively nothing of the kind."

City Attorney Richards said, when asked in regard to the matter, that there was no such agreement as claimed by Mr. Gay. Said Mr. Richards:

"It is improbable from the situation itself, it being illegal and impossible that any agreement of that kind should be made offering Mr. Gay a 5 per cent bond. The fact was that Mr. Gay guaranteed to take a 5 per cent bond, and it was explicitly stated by the mayor before the council at an open meeting that no specific agreement could be made with Mr. Gay as the bonds would have to be sold at public bids and that it was entirely likely that the city could sell them at a lower rate.

"So far as I understood it," continued Mr. Richards, "it was the general sense of the council that the city was to be at liberty to proceed in any manner it saw fit in order to sell the bonds to produce the cash that the sellers of the plant wanted for their property. The wisdom of the action seems to be shown in avoiding any distinct contract with Mr. Gay on this point. The wisdom of this seems to be demonstrated by the entire probability of the bonds being sold at 4 per cent, as witness the proposition of Judge Dillon.

"If there was any agreement to offer the bonds at 5 per cent," said Mr. Richards, in conclusion, "why was it not incorporated in the resolution of the council, which set forth the full terms of the agreement as made? There might have been such an understanding on Mr. Gay's part, but there was no warrant for it in any declaration made by the mayor or the council. No doubt it was Mr. Gay's hope that a 5 per cent bond would be issued."

Alderman Crowley, who has paid close attention to the course of the negotiations, said positively this morning, that nothing had come up as to a 5 per cent bond to be offered in the discussions in the council.

"I should say not," ejaculated ex-Alderman Rowley, this afternoon, when asked if there was any agreement, as claimed by Mr. Gay, that a 5 per cent would be issued. Mr. Rowley was vice president of the council during the time the sale of the plant was being discussed, and is conversant with every step in the negotiations. "There was nothing of the kind," he repeated emphatically. Mr. Rowley's testimony as to what passed in the council substantiated what was said by Alderman Crowley, City Attorney Richards and the mayor.

Alderman Crassweller also stated there was no agreement of the kind.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

Agent Campbell Returns.

S. W. Campbell, who on July 1 will succeed Capt George L. Scott as agent of La Pointe Indian agency, with headquarters at Ashland, returned last night from a visit to the Grand Portage reservation and left this afternoon for Ashland. He said that Capt. Scott had intended to accompany him on his trip to Grand Portage, but Tuesday night he was called to Washington by the death of his father-in-law. He will return to Ashland next week, when he will make the rounds of all the reservations in company with his successor and take Mr. Campbell's receipts for the $1,000,000 worth of government property in his charge. Capt. Scott will then go directly to the front and join his regiment, the Seventh cavalry.

Bon Voyage Excursions.

Steamer Bon Voyage will make four trips round the horn Sunday, June 26, leaving Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., 12:30, 3, 5:30 p. m., stopping at Connor's Point and Superior. Fare, 25 cents

Going to the Ocean.

Standard Oil barge No. 81, enrolled at Duluth, has surrendered her papers and taken out an ocean registry. She will proceed at once down the St. Lawrence river to the ocean. Capt. George Holdridge, her master, says he would not be surprised if she is to be used in carrying water to the armies of the United States.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

A crackerjack—Kelly's hat bleachery.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

The Ladies' guild of St. John's church, Lakeside, will hold a bicycle meet at Harmonia hall, Lester Park, Wednesday evening, June 29. Admission, including strawberries and cream, or ice cream and cake, 25 cents.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Robert and Rebecca McQuade, of 226 East Fifth street; a son to Allen and Catherine McDonald, of 225 Mesaba avenue; a daughter to Augustus and Lizzie B. Priest, of 401½ East Fourth street.

There were no cases in police court this morning.

Coroner Eklund decided yesterday that no inquest would be necessary in the case of John H. Jones, whose body was found in the St. Paul & Duluth slip yesterday, as it was clear that he was accidentally drowned.

An awning over the door of a store at the southwest corner of Fourth avenue west and Superior street, was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock this morning. It is thought to have caught from an electric light wire.

The St. Louis county mining exhibit for the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition was shipped to Omaha today. It includes two models of whaleback ore carriers contributed by Capt. Macdougall.

The Ladies' guild of St. Paul's parish will give a basket picnic to Fond du Lac next Tuesday.

The body of John Jones, the engineer on the Bon Voyage, which was found in St. Paul & Duluth slip No. 1 yesterday, was shipped this afternoon to Cayuga, Ont., for interment, by direction of his father, Lorenzo Jones, of Cayuga.

Dr. Forbes will preach at Lester Park M. E. church this evening and tomorrow morning.

Grand Marais is arranging for a great Fourth of July demonstration. There will be Indian races, ball games and lacrosse game and all kinds of fun. The Booth line will make a one-fare rate on the Dixon.

In the matter of the assignment of Abraham Zurovsky, the assignee, Joseph Orcckovsky, has applied to the court for an order permitting him to sell in gross the insolvent's stock at 1541 West Michigan street. He states that the stock is incomplete and is not well adapted for private sale, and that in his opinion the best results will come from a sale in gross.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Andrea Tofte, Henry J. Redmyr, Torges C. Engelson, Duncan T. McPhee, John Tofte, Hans Engelsen, James G. Harris and Nels Solberg.

In the case of the United States against J. S. Barnes the decision of the local officers has been affirmed. He made a homestead entry in sections 35 and 26-62-2 but it was held for cancellation on the ground that he did not establish a residence on the land. The decision states that the endeavor to make a personal controversy between the defendent and Special Agent Le Sueur is entitled to no consideration.

The program for the meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. Monday afternoon at the First M. E. church parlors is as follows: Opening exercises, "Our Soldier Boy;" reports from lectures, Mrs. Merritt; discussion on new work, Mrs. Holt.

The board of education of Rush City are advertising for bids for the erection of a new school building.

C. Volland, 109 East Superior street, the only practical hatter in the city.

If Kelly can't find that Spanish grease spot he's determined to clean the spots off the moon.

POPULAR EXCURSION ON STMR. BON VOYAGE AROUND THE HORN,

Sunday, June 26. Stopping at Wisconsin Point. Four trips—Leaving Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m.; 12:30, 3:00 and 5:30 p. m. Evening excursion leaves Fifth ave. dock at 8 p. m. Good music.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. H. V. Eva is in St. Paul with her husband, Capt. Eva, for a few days.

Joseph A. Stern of the firm of J. A. Stern & Co., of Erie, Pa., is visiting R. S. Lerch.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk returned last evening from their trip to the Rainy Lake country. They were away about nine days. They say that it is very quiet up in the gold country. Supervising Inspector Tibbals, who has been here during their absence left today for Dubuque, Iowa.

F. W. Maynard and family will leave the members of the Kitchi Gammi club tomorrow noon for Chicago, where they will reside in future.

Mrs. H. C. Kendall and Miss Mabel Hull left this week by boat for Chicago. They will visit Indianapolis and other places before returning.

George A. McDougall, of Minneapolis, Northwestern agent of the Carnegie Steel company, is at the Spalding.

F. L. McCall, of Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding.

Kenneth Clark came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

R. R. Dunn, of St. Paul, and A. W. Hartman left for the East this afternoon on the steamship North Land.

J. W. Brown and wife of Piqua, Ohio, arrived in the city yesterday on the North Land and left today for Yellowstone Park.

F. R. Briggs, of Cleveland, is a guest at the St. Louis.

John W. Nevins, Ralph Nevins and W. F. Seely, of Brainerd, are registered at the St. Louis.

E. Lincoln Manning, of Marquette, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

W. D. Macdougall, of Winnipeg, is at the Spalding.

E. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, was a guest at the Spalding today.

Mrs. R. R. Dunn and her two sons, R. R. Jr. and Charles B. Jr., will come to Duluth next week from their home in St. Paul and spend the summer at Maynard hall.

J. M. Moore, C. M. Bartlett and Thomas Clark are a party of railroad engineers from Winona who arrived in the city this morning to attend the railroad men's meeting. They are guests at the Spalding.

Mrs J. D. Morrison left today for Dickinson, S. D., where she will meet her husband, Bishop Morrison, and together they will go to Yellowstone Park.

J. C. Campbell, of Cloquet, registered at the St. Louis today.

H. C. Morehouse, of Brookings, S. D., is at the Spalding.

W. C. White, A. C. Willeuts and F. A. Patrick are among the fishermen who went to Deerwood today.

E. B. Hawkins, Republican candidate for state senator in the Forty-ninth district, left on the North Land for Sault Ste. Marie.

B. L. Grant, of Hudson, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

H. Oldenburg is down from Cloquet today, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. J. Kremer, of Ashland, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Miss S. M. Doherty and Miss L. White, of Ashland, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Mrs. J. J. Thomas and children left Tuesday for White Bear Lake.

Miss Gertrude Knauf has returned from the East.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Centrally Located.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

Street Car Service In Trouble.

The street car service was crippled for some time this morning by an accident to the big engine. While repairs were being made on the large engine the surplus engine power was not enough to keep all of the cars going, and some of them were shut down for a time. The Lakeside and Woodland people, and those in all suburbs in fact, had trouble in getting into town.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 313 East Superior street.

HEAVY TAX FOR THEM

War Tax Will Draw More Than $5000 Monthly From Grain Men.

ON OPTIONS ALONE

Cash Business Will Draw Much More---Some of the Other Taxes.

The effect of the schedules of the new war revenue law which will go into effect next Friday are being estimated with great interest just now. All kinds of taxes are provided for and a great many people will be surprised when they come to a realization of the things for which they will be taxed. There are heavy penalties for the evasion of the tax, too, and it is likely that the government will get all that it is entitled to.

The board of trade men are carefully studying the law and if what seems to be the correct interpretation of the law should prove to be so they will probably be affected more than any other class of business men in the city. In the schedules of taxes is one as follows: "Sales of merchandise for present or future delivery on exchanges, per $100, tax of 1 cent." Ten cents on each $1000 does not seem to be a very heavy tax, but on the option business of the board as shown by the books of the clearing house, the board of trade men will have to pay a tax of $5000 a month. This does not include the cash business of the board at all. On that branch of the business there will be a great big tax, too.

A meeting of the directors of the board was held yesterday afternoon and Messrs. Wolvin, Ames and Wyman were appointed to look up the matter and find out as nearly as possible just what the effect of the law is.

The tax on the grain business does not end with this, either. There is a tax on certificates of inspection, certificates of weight, bills of lading, etc.

In the class of grain commission business generally referred to as "bucket shop" trading a great number of stamps will have to be used. Even contracts for "puts" and "calls" will probably have to bear a stamp.

It is estimated that the war tax on the New York stock exchange will yield $2000 daily.

Every check, draft and bill of exchange of like nature must bear a 2-cent stamp. The person using the stamp must put his initials and the date on it. This cancels the stamp. Bills of exchange, drafts, certificates of deposit drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note and each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding $100, requires a revenue stamp of 2 cents; and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, 2 cents.

The stamps have not yet arrived here. They will probably be on sale at the postoffice, internal revenue office and First National bank.

Has Saved the Head.

When C. H. Davis, of Saginaw, was in Minnesota a number of weeks ago he took a hand at fishing and landed a mammoth muscalonge near the junction of the Swan and Mississippi rivers. It was sent to J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and for several days it supplied the members of the Kitchi Gammi club with fish stories. It is said to have been the largest fish ever captured in this section. Mr. Greatsinger sent the head to a taxidermist to be mounted, and today it was delivered to him. It will adorn the walls of his office as a monument to the skill of Mr. Davis with the hook and line.

A Light Special Calendar.

The special term of district court this morning contained ten cases and of these hardly half were heard, the remainder being either continued or stricken from the calendar. Of the cases that were heard none were of interest and the term was wound up early. There was on the calendar an application by the plaintiff in divorce case of Henry Kornfield against Merel Kornfield to set aside the defendant's application for alimony, but it was continued. In the plaintiff's reply in this case he stated that if the defendant would come back and live with him again he would abandon his suit, but it is evident that his overtures of peace have not been cordially received.

LADIES.....

We will name special prices on Oil and Gasoline Stoves for this week only. Do not fail to see our stock and get prices.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Change In the Hour.

The hour of the evening service at St. Paul's church has been changed from 7:30 to 5 o'clock, beginning tomorrow. The service will be of an hour's duration and will consist of evening prayer, fully choral, with a short address by the Rev. Dr. Ryan. The music will be a prominent feature at these services, which will be modeled on the vesper services as held in the English cathedrals. The full vested choir will be in attendance. The programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional hymn—"Savior, Blessed Savior" .....
Venite ..... Crotch
Te Deum .....Woodward, in E flat
Benedictus .....Woodward, in E flat
Hymn—"My God, I Thank Thee" .....
Anthem—"How Lovely are the Messengers' (St. Paul).....Mendelssohn
Recessional hymn—"Songs of Praise"..

VESPER SERICE.

Processional hymn—"Savior, Blessed Savior" .....
Psalm—"God, be Merciful.....
.....Tonus Peregrinus
Magnificat ..... Thomas
Nunc Dimittis.....Clark Whitfield, in E
Hymn—"Hail the Sign" .....
Anthem—"Savior Breathe an Evening Blessing" ..... Havens
Orison—"Now From the Altar of Our Hearts" .....
Recessional hymn—"Songs of Praise"

LOW RATE EXCURSION.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

June 28 and 29, round trip San Francisco, Cal., $67.90. Choice of routes. Quickest time, three days. Shortest routes. Tickets good returning until Aug. 31. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

Don't buy a Bicycle

Without first knowing that you are dealing with a reliable firm and that their guarantee is good. We have the wheels and prices that TALK. Every wheel guaranteed.

The "Iroquois," best on earth, for	**$75.00**	**Screen Doors,** complete with hangers, for only	**75c**
Our "Morley" one-piece crank; it's a beauty, for	**$45.00**	**Window Screens,** adjustable, only	**25c**
Our "Pelham," flush frame, for	**$33.25**	**Lawn Hose,** (good grade) per foot—only	**7c**
The "Cavalier," a bicycle that is all right for	**$23.75**	**Wire Fencing,** 3 feet wide, 150 feet length, for only	**$2.25**

Please remember we pay the car fare of anyone living east of 14th avenue west and west of 30th avenue west, on purchases of $1.00 or more. **Mail and 'Phone orders** have prompt attention. We deliver to all parts of the city.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.

"HARDWARE HUSTLERS,"

"The Red Front." 2023 West Superior Street.

THE DEED IS FILED.

Particulars of the Transfer of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railroad.

The deed transferring the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad to the Eastern Minnesota was filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning. It is dated June 22, and the file mark of the secretary of state for that date is on the outside. It is stated in the deed that the consideration for the transfer, which has not yet been published, is the amount of the outstanding bonds and stock, which is $2,385,400. There are bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 outstanding, which are a lien on the road, and $500,000 more ready to be immediately issued, and the purchaser is to hold back enough of the purchase price to take these bonds up. The remainder of the purchase price is to be paid to the company, or direct to the stockholders, and is to be divided among the stockholders. The holders of preferred stock are to get $120 per share, and what is left goes to the holders of common stock.

The deed begins by reciting the resolutions passed by the two roads empowering them to make the purchase, and the preamble to the resolutions passed by the Duluth, Superior & Western are as follows:

"Whereas, the traffic of the region tributary to this road practically all moves to Duluth, or Superior, and this company neither owns nor controls any entrance into either of those places, and has no terminals in either of them, and is without adequate equipment of rolling stock, and is financially unable to acquire the same, or to make any further considerable extension of its completed road in any direction;

"And whereas, by reason of said condition it will be to the company's advantage to sell the road to some other company empowered to acquire it, etc." The resolution then goes on to provide for the sale.

Take your Sunday Dinner at The Spalding,

5:30 to 8 p. m.

Price, 75 cents.

Music by Prof. Robinson's Mandolin Orchestra.

SUNDAY AT THE PAVILION.

Good Weather Will Find a Large Crowd There.

While many regarded this year's arrangement a tthe Pavilion as a good deal of an experiment, experience so far has shown that the combination of amusement and beer, discreetly separated; is viewed here in about the same light as it is elsewhere, and that it does not necessarily follow because the two are combined in a way that they are inseparable. Thus it is that the Pavilion is rapidly becoming a favorite resort, especially on warm days. And on cool days, too, it is enjoyable and usually well patronized, for there is always shelter from the breezes if they are too cool. Sunday there is always a crowd there, and weather being anywhere near favorable it is on the cards that tomorrow will show the largest crowd of the season. There will be a number of new attractions in the theater, including new and catchy songs and clever specialties, and the old attractions, scenery, air and freedom from the noise and hurry of the city will be as strong attractions as ever.

National Highway to Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for round trip, plus $2, July 3 to 6, account meeting National Educational association. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Excursions Tomorrow.

Ride all day for 25 cents, eat your lunch on the boat. Steamer Bon Voyage leaves Fifth avenue at 10 a. m., 12:30, 3, 5:30 p. m., Sunday, June 26.

Yacht Ferry to O-at-ka.

The pretty yacht Hiawatha is now running from the Lake avenue dock to Minnesota Point. Outing parties and campers will find this boat the safest and pleasantest way to go and come from O-at-ka beach. Get one of their time cards.

A Few Excursion Rates.

THE NORTHWESTERN LINE (OMAHA RAILWAY).

St. Paul-Minneapolis, June 29-30.
San Francisco, Cal., June 28-29.
Portland, Ore., June 30, July 1.
Salt Lake City, July 2.
Washington, D. C., July 3-5.
Nashville, Tenn., July 3-5.
Omaha, Neb., Daily.

All points within 200 miles, July 2-4, account July 4.

Home-seekers' excursions, July 5 and 19.

Also very low one-way rates to Buffalo, Boston, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, etc. For full particulars as to routes, rates, limits, etc., call at 405 West Superior street.

A Coming Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Maude Porter, daughter of James Porter, of Lakeside, and H. N. Randall will take place Tuesday, July 12, at the Lakeside Presbyterian church. Miss Porter has been a teacher in the public schools and is well and favorably known, and Mr. Randall, who is employed in the office of Sheriff Sargeant, is deservedly popular. The wedding will be notable from the fact that the date is the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James Porter the parents of the bride.

The July Harper's contains an American woman's vivid account of a Spanish bull-fight. Illustrated from photographs.

NOTICE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES

Holding risks on C. M. Hill Lumber company property, recently burned at Mesaba, Minn., can find out something to their advantage by calling on

JOHN S. STREETER,

101 Garfield avenue, Duluth, Minn.

THE LADIES' GUILD OF ST. PAUL'S PARISH WILL GIVE A

BASKET PICNIC!

—TO—

FOND DU LAC

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, ON A SCOW AND TUG.

All are cordially invited. Tickets 25c. Refreshments will be served on board. Boat leaves Culver's dock at 10 a. m. and Fifth ave. 10:25 a. m. If it storms Tuesday picnic will be postponed to Wednesday.

If there is anything you want to know more about consult

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, *Telephone 479. Offices in Exchange Building.*

EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturdays and Sundays. On Wednesdays will leave Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., Tower slip 10:30 a. m. Leave Fond du Lac at 4 p. m. On Saturdays and Sundays leave Fifth avenue dock at 1:30 p. m., Tower slip 2 p. m. This steamer can be chartered for day and moonlight excursions at reasonable rates. Apply JOHN H. HANSON, 470 West Fifth street, Superior, Wis., or Buffalo Oil company, Tower slip. 'Phone 4022.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring, Baled Shavings. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard and mill—Garfield avenue. Telephone No. 132.

C. B. WOODRUFF.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

The BEST Ice Cream Soda in Duluth is that served at BOYCE'S Drug Store. Fountain in charge of Victor Huot.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

LONDON SCHOOLS

Miss Elsie French Writes Entertainingly of System in Vogue There.

DISCIPLINE IS FINE

Freedom of Thought Is Not Encouraged---Corporal Punishment Prevails.

Superintendent Deaficl of the public schools is in receipt of a very interesting letter from Miss Elsie Janet French, who is a teacher in the schools here and who is spending her summer in London. Miss French is a very bright and entertaining writer, and her letter is descriptive of some of the London schools. It is as follows:

Chelsea, London, S. W., June 9.

Professor R. E. Denfeld, My Dear Superintendent: I suppose the Duluth school year is closing this week, and happy teachers and happier children are saying goodby. Knowing that the superintendent will now have little to do except to dictate his annual report, attend the N. E. A. at Washington, deliver an address or two, meditate upon the work of 1897-98, and a few other little matters belonging to his office, I thought he might like to hear from an absentee.

"When a London bus driver takes a holiday, he goes and rides on some other fellow's bus." This was the smiling comment made on my introduction to the head master of Ashburnham schools, Chelsea, a few days ago. The buildings look out over the Thames, and from the principal's office windows I could have believed it was a lake freighter that I saw belching smoke under the piers of Battersea bridge. This school has an attendance of 1200 pupils, who are stowed away in eighteen rooms. It has connected with it a fine new manual training department, where I saw classes in cooking, sewing, wood carving, modeling, etc. Master Cutler showed me through the laboratories for chemistry and physics, and then we made short calls at fifteen rooms, where recitations in different branches were in progress. The pupils were of all grades, up to what corresponds to our eighth, and were well dressed and intelligent looking. But I was struck by the absence of the American pupil's freedom of thought and expression. Each child seemed to be hung on a carefully arranged wire, which moved him only as the teacher directed. There was no spontaneity of thought, no enthusiasm, no give-and-take such as marks a recitation in a Duluth schoolroom.

The discipline, however, was perfect, the attention strict, and an orderly routine was preserved that was wonderful to see, but, I think, neither pleasant nor helpful to experience. I found the key to the matter in the great respect in which corporal punishment is held by both teachers and parents. One of the former said, "We would not teach without that court of last resort behind us," and the head master told me that it was owing to the uprising of London teachers some years ago, in favor of severe methods of discipline, that the present result is due.

"Suppose a boy in my building sets all authority at defiance," said he; "by law I can neither suspend nor expel him, but I have the right to lay hands on him and compel obedience, and he knows it." I suggested, that we aimed at home to avoid corporal punishment by study of the individual pupil, by superior methods of teaching to interest bad pupils and thus win them without exerting physical force. "But see how much energy a master must waste by such a course. We have no time for that," said he. "I never have the least trouble and the parents would not tolerate any discipline less perfect than that which you see."

He showed me a number of text books, among them Blackie's edition of "Shakespeare," each play bound separately for use in the fifth, sixth and seventh grades. It seemed to me that "Richard III" was pretty difficult reading for boys and girls of 12 years, but he said that they liked the plays of Shakespeare better than any other reading. One master had forty boys and girls standing in a hollow square. After hearing the passage properly read by the teacher (who sat very comfortably, I thought, in an easy chair in the center) the class read the same passage in concert. Another teacher, a lady of fifteen years' experience, was doing good work, her class showing much interest in Dumas' "Monte Cristo," adapted for schools. She also read for the children, and told them what it meant to her. She thus raised more symptoms of interest than I saw manifested elsewhere. But when Tom lost his place she told him she "would settle with him presently," and the enthusiasm ebbed.

I saw some beautiful drawings, and a lesson in drawing from the cast. The influence of South Kensington upon all the manual work is marked, several masters being experts in wood carving, modeling, etc. One teacher was giving a lesson in perpendicular writing very similar to Miss Keller's method of presentation, and the results were quite as good as any I have seen on "best papers" at home. Some of this writing was especially neat and beautiful on a series of examination papers that was shown. Every branch studied being carefully tested by monthly written examinations, the result of which is believed to show the pupil's progress.

I was very much pleased to watch the drawing of a map of the United States by a class of sixty boys and girls in the fifth grade. They were drawing with pen and ink, to prevent erasure, and were permitted to use rulers for straight boundaries. This was all memory work, the points that had been studied being carefully lettered on the maps. I asked the teacher how she prepared them for this work—if they used sand or chalk modeling to get the correct ideas on surface. She said they had nothing of that kind, but had seen the map drawn at the board by the teacher, and had studied the wall map. I thought the results were of average excellence, and I was told that they would be graded as a part of these pupils' examinations.

Singing lessons were in progress in various parts of the building, the system used being the "Tonic Sol-Fa," which the head master said he disapproved. An interval drill showed quick, accurate work and their singing of scales was good. A few monotones were noticeable but on the whole the music seemed to have been thoroughly taught. I heard some two-part singing, however, that made me long for my Lakeside boys and girls, the London gamin's voice being better adapted to the rendering of "recessed and Winkas" than to touch the heart of a Duluth schoolma'am.

The schoolrooms at Ashburnham are serviceable, sanitary and plain rather than esthetic. Charts for nature study, casts, models, free hand drawing, etc., are provided, but there is an absence of flowers, pictures and beautiful surroundings that is painful to one accustomed to tinted walls and the blue line of Lake Superior as environment. Teachers are in their rooms from 8:40 to 4:30, with two hours recess at noon. When I expressed surprise at the prompt departure of the teachers, I was met by the query, "Why what more can be done after the children are gone?"

I also looked in vain for "outlines," but saw instead the routine of work as ordered by the "London board." Reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, drawing (for boys), and sewing (for girls), are obligatory studies. They must also select two optional ones from the following: English, French, recitation (literature), geography, history, algebra, etc. I was told that most of the board schools (of which this one is representative) were originally private or sectarian institutions, supported in part by bequests, by church charity and by tuition fees. These schools have gradually disappeared, not only in London but throughout England. The London board controls twelve districts, similar to this at Chelsea, each district having from forty to fifty buildings, and employing about 6000 teachers, not to mention the hundreds of other officers required in the management. Each district elects its own board by popular vote, the boards centering in the great London school board. I could well believe the statement that "it is one vast machine whose working must be unsympathetic with, yet beneficial to the masses." I have noticed recently complaints in the papers from "rate payers" who object to the purchase by the board of 1000 pianos to be placed in the public schools, one writer saying "Why not teach the masses golf or cricket, as well as music?"

A teacher could not well have a better opportunity for child study than is presented in London at every waking moment. The streets, the churches, the parks and the places of amusement all throng with child life. At Mme. Tussaud's yesterday a small boy plucked his mother's sleeve to call her attention to Edward IV, whose "nose is just like grandpa's." While centuries of kingcraft have left their impress on the people, the boys are wiser than their fathers. But although Englishmen are freer of thought today than formerly, the respect to superiors is evident in every lad one meets. Pedlegers, either real or simulated, is the rule, and I have yet to see an exhibition of rude or obtrusive manners among London schoolboys.

The closing of the school year has been much in my mind this week. I do not believe that in this case "distance lends enchantment to the view"—our schools do not need the glamor that 4000 miles of sea shed upon them. Although it is delightful to compare the work of an English school with our own, I fear the judge is somewhat biased. Until I have looked further into these matters I must say that I greatly prefer Duluth schools, boards, methods, pupils, teachers and "head masters." Sincerely yours,

ELSIE J. FRENCH.

TESTS FOR WATER.

Now that summer has arrived, when people will be visiting the country, camping out, etc., and when it will be necessary for them to pass on the potability of new supplies of water, a few trustworthy tests for this purpose, culled from the Massachusetts Medical Journal, are timely, especially as they are not based on chemical analysis.

First boil and fill a bottle made of colorless glass with the water and look through it at some dark object. The water should then appear perfectly colorless and free from suspended matter; a muddy or turbid appearance indicates the presence of soluble organic matter or of soluble matter in suspension.

If this test is passed successfully empty out some of the water, leaving the bottle about half full; cork up and place it for a few hours in a warm place. Shake up the water, remove the cork and critically smell the air contained in the bottle. If it has any smell, and especially if the odor is in the least repulsive, the water should be rejected for domestic use. The advantage of heating the water is that this sometimes develops an odor that would not otherwise be perceptible.

Pure water should be tasteless and remain so after being warmed. It should also be colorless.

A very practical test for sewage contamination or the presence of putrescible organic matter is as follows: A clean pint bottle is filled three-fourths full of the water to be tested, and in the water is dissolved a teaspoonful of the purest sugar—loaf or granulated sugar will answer. The bottle is then corked and kept in a warm place for two days. If after from twenty-four to forty-eight hours the water becomes cloudy or muddy it is unfit for domestic use. If it remains perfectly clear it is probably safe for use.

MUSICAL SERVICE

Sir Arthur Sullivan's Oratorio "The Prodigal Son" at First M. E. Church.

A CHORUS OF FIFTY

Soloists Include the Best Singers of the City—The Fine Program.

Sunday evening Sir Arthur Sullivan's beautiful oratorio "The Prodigal Son" will be given at the First Methodist church under the direction of Francis E. Woodward. There will be a chorus of fifty voices. The following are the soloists: Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, soprano; Mrs. Margaret Cutter, contralto; F. W. Maynard, D. G. Black, tenors; Francis E. Woodward, baritone; Mrs. John Lorman will be organist and Miss Florence Gail Briggs, pianist. The service will begin at 7:45 o'clock. The following is the program:

No. 1—Introduction.

No. 2—Chorus.

There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.

Like as a father pitieth his own children, even so is the Lord merciful to them that fear Him.

They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more.

And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

No. 3—Solo tenor, D. G. Black.

A certain man had two sons, and the younger said unto his father,

Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me,

For I know that there is no good but for a man to rejoice.

And also that every man should eat and drink and enjoy the good of his labor.

I know there is no good but for a man to rejoice.

No. 4—Recit and Air, Baritone, Francis E. Woodward.

My son attend to my words.

Incline thine ear unto my sayings.

Honor the Lord with thy substance and with the first fruit of all thine increase.

Trust in the Lord with all thine heart, and in all thy ways acknowledge Him.

For the path of the just is as a shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

My son, trust in the Lord.

No. 5—Recit. soprano, Emily Ellis Woodward.

And the younger son gather'd all together,

And took his journey into a far country.

And there wasted his substance with riotous living.

No 6—Solo tenor.

Let us eat and drink, tomorrow we die.

Fetch wine and we will fill ourselves with strong drink.

And tomorrow shall be as this day,

And much more abundant.

No. 7—Recit. Mrs. Margaretta Cutter.

Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning,

That they may follow strong drink, that continue until night, till wine inflame them.

And the harp and the viol, the tabret and pipe are in their feast.

But they regard not the work of the Lord, neither consider the operation of His hands.

The mirth of the tabrets ceaseth, the noise of them that rejoice endeth, the joy of the harp ceaseth.

No. 8—Recit. contralto, Mrs. Cutter.

Love not the world, nor the things that are in the world;

For the world passeth away, and the lust thereof.

But he that doeth the will of God abideth forever.

No. 9—Recit. soprano, Emily Ellis Woodward.

And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that land,

And he began to be in want.

And he went and joined himself to a citizen of that country.

And he sent him into his fields to feed swine;

And he fain would have filled himself with the husks that the swine did eat;

And no man gave unto him.

No. 10—Aria, soprano, Emily Ellis Woodward.

O that thou hadst harkened to my commandments, then had thy peace been like a river,

And thy righteousness, and thy rightcous as the waves of the sea.

Turn ye, turn ye, why will ye die?

No. 11—Solo tenor.

How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare,

And I perish with hunger.

I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him,

Father, father, I have sinned against heaven and before thee,

And no more am worthy to be called thy son.

Make me as one of thy hired servants.

No. 12—Chorus, "The Sacrifices of God."

There is joy in the presence of God over one sinner that repenteth,

The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit, a broken and contrite heart,

O God wilt thou not despise.

No 13—Recit. soprano, Mrs. Woodward.

Duet, tenor and bass.

And he arose and came to his father,

And when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him,

And had compassion, and ran and fell on his neck and kissed him.

Father, I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight,

And am no more worthy to be called thy son,

My son is yet alive, now let me die, since I have seen thy face, and thou art yet alive.

No. 14—Recit. and Aria, Baritone, Francis E. Woodward.

Bring forth the best robe and put it on him, and bring hither the fatted calf and kill it,

And let us eat and be merry.

For this my son was dead and is alive again, he was lost and is found.

Like as a father pitieth his own children, even so is the Lord merciful to them that fear Him.

Blessed be God who hath heard my prayer and not turned his mercy from me.

No. 15—Chorus.

O that men would praise the Lord for his goodness,

And declare the wonders that He doeth for the children of men.

Let them give thanks whom the Lord hath redeemed.

They went astray in the wilderness out of the way,

Hungry and thirsty their souls thirsted within them.

Yet they cried unto the Lord in their distress.

O that men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodness

And declare the wonders that he doeth for the children of men.

No. 16—Recit. and Aria, Tenor, "Come Ye Children," Fred W. Maynard.

No chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous.

Nevertheless, afterwards it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness.

For whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth,

And scourgeth every son whom He receiveth.

Come ye children and hearken unto me, I will teach you the fear of the Lord.

Lo, the poor crieth, and the Lord heareth him.

Yea, and saveth him out of all his trouble.

No. 17—Chorus. "Thou, O Lord, art our Father."

Thou, O Lord art our Fother, our Redeemer,

Thy name is from everlasting, hallelujah, hallelujah, amen.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Dun Says Business Has Not Been Affected Either Way By the War.

New York, June 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says:

Very little of the new business seen, in proportion to the aggregate, has been caused by the war. Not any, discoverable by ordinary tests, has been prevented by war. Neither has the collapse of the wheat speculation caused the expected decrease of shipments, for exports continue remarkably large. Gold comes or does not come as we want it. The world's markets are evidently at our command. An offering of bonds by the government brings out at the start bids for more than three times the amount offered, while the popular subscription already for three-quarters of the amount displays in strong light the confidence of the people.

Wheat ceased to fall and begins to rise in price because foreign needs are not yet satisfied. Atlantic exports for the week were, flour included, 3,246,205 bushels, against 1,445,947 last year, and Pacific exports, 517,153, against 87,089 last year, and the demand is not of a speculative character. The world's need of grain is greater than ever, and 213,821,567 bushels of wheat and 207,317,483 bushels of corn have gone abroad already, with a week to spare, far more than was ever before exported in one year. After falling to 80 cents for cash and 77¾ cents for July, wheat rose to 83 cents for cash and 79 cents for July, with foreign demand. Corn was steady without much fluctuation, exports being 2,574,723 bushels for the week, against 1,660,922 last year. Of other grain exports they have been unusually heavy.

The industries, at the season when stoppages are to be expected, maintain production surprisingly. There are very few interruptions on account of labor, and wage scales for the coming year have nearly all been amicably settled. The iron industry is very dull at the East, with complaint that prices do not rise, but at Pittsburg and the West the works are getting more business constantly, and even are competing so sharply that prices are slightly lower for bars, cut nails, steel rails and grey forge, while Southern iron is also offered lower there than at the East. The enormous demand from agricultural regions for implements, fencing, cars, railway equipment and all sorts of building is the noteworthy feature of this remarkable year. Minor metals are fairly steady with tin at 15.2 cents, lake copper at 11.75 with 22,741 tons produced in the United States and 6486 abroad in May and lead is strong at 3.95 cents with only moderate transactions.

Wool is stronger, a shade, 100 quotations by Coates brothers averaging 18.2 cents against 18.64 June 1, but because of Western demands, which are relatively 4 cents above prices that manufacturers will pay, excepting to fill immediate orders. As the future of the trade is in doubt, though with more hopeful prospects, sales of wool have been in three weeks only 11,695,300 pounds at the three chief markets, against 29,585,100 in the same weeks last year and 23,728,200 in the same weeks of 1892. Cotton has weakened three-sixteenths with excellent crop prospects, but a larger demand for goods is seen, though not yet enough to cause any advance in prices. Reports of distribution are generally encouraging. Failures for the week have been 285 in the United States against 216 last year and eleven in Canada against twenty-four of last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, June 25.—Bradstreet's today says:

Reflection of the advanced stage of the season is found in a perceptible quieting down of distributive trade in many parts of the country, and accompanying this have been announcements of the fixing of periods of annual shut downs in many industrial lines, but significant of the changed conditions that now animate and control business, as compared with corresponding periods in previous years, are the continued large gains in the volume of bank clearings over preceding years, quite favorable reports from most of the country's leading industries, notably iron and steel, in which next year's wage scales are adjusting with unexampled ease; comparatively heavy exports of cereals and other products from most of the leading ports and rather less than the usual shading of prices common at this period of the year as the result of the advance into the midsummer period.

Following the demoralization in wheat prices have come to a more steady tone, and the growth of a feeling that perhaps the "bear" movement in prices may be overdone, as was the "bull" movement, which culminated a month ago. With the exception of a rather spotted condition of the wheat crop in different states, chiefly as the result of too much moisture, the crop situation in the country, as a whole, has rather improved. Less is heard, however, about extravagant wheat yield estimates, but trade opinion inclines to expect the production of a crop of wheat in excess of all previous totals.

The iron situation, while encouraging, as far as present business is concerned, has not developed sufficiently to allow of any very pronounced forecasts of next season's business. Concessions made by employers, however, in this line, would seem to indicate confidence in a continuance of a large business, at least at prevailing prices, which, it should not be forgotten, are in numerous instances higher than they were a year ago.

The tone of cotton manufacturing has quite perceptibly improved, this being due perhaps, on one hand, to the placing of large amounts of bleached goods at price concessions, and to the development in some degree of the delayed Eastern demand for summer fabrics. Less satisfaction is expressed in the woolen goods trade and business here is classed as slow and unprofitable, with raw wool reflecting dullness in manufacturing and in unchanged Eastern quotations.

Cereal exports are naturally enough smaller than in recent weeks but are still heavily in excess of preceding years. Wheat shipments for the week aggregate 3,759,470 bushels as against 4,396,000 bushels last week, but compared with 2,156,000 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,837,00 bushels in 1896, 1,946,000 bushels in 1895 against 1,975,000 bushels in 1894. Corn exports show a very slight falling off, agregating for the week 2,902,521 bushels against 4,106,000 bushels last week, 2,281,000 bushels a year ago, 1,736,000 bushels in 1896, and 884,000 bushels in 1895.

Business failures for the week in the United States are about normal, numbering 220, as compared with 207 last week, 215 this week a year ago, 218 in 1896 and 215 in 1895.

Business failures in Canada this week number 19 as compared with 19 last week, 17 in this week a year ago, 19 in 1896 and 28 in 1895.

ABANDONED BY MADRID.

Augusti Is to Be Left In the Philippines to Die.

GOVERNOR GENERAL AUGUSTI.

The man who made Dewey a promise and broke it.

Gen. Augusti, who is Spain's representative in the Philippines, and who fondly thinks that he still owns the islands, is in a very bad hole—a worse one, indeed, than Cervera is in off in Santiago.

When Dewey started in upon his actual blockade of the Philippine islands, Augusti sent word that he did not want to be cut off from the world and would compromise with Dewey; if Dewey would stop blockading, he said he would stop building fortifications against the Americans.

Dewey stopped, but Augusti went on just the same. That enraged Dewey, and he is now getting ready to show Augusti of what stuff American admirals are made. Dewey has told Aguinaldo to teach Augusti a lesson which he will not soon forget.

Gen. Augusti is one of the bitterest fighters Spain possesses. He fights without reason or plan, but with such desperation and determination that he has won battles when men of cooler caliber have failed. Up to the time that Weyler came into prominence he was Spain's most important general—the one known widest in Europe. He has been steadily promoted, and was sent to the Philippines because of his Weylerlike ferocity and his never-dying fighting quality. He has fought in Spain's cause for twenty years.

Madrid, seeing him hopelessly hemmed in, has abandoned him to his fate, which will doubtless be worse than that of Montijo.

TRAIN OF HARD TACK.

One Million, One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Tough Biscuit.

A trainload of hard tack, made in Atlanta factories, was shipped from there recently for the army which is to invade Cuba. The government, in its contract, stipulated that the bread for the troops at Tampa should be there on a given date. This in itself signifies that the invasion is to be made at an early date, says the Atlanta Constitution.

Eighty thousand pounds of the hard tack was sent from this city. Block's candy and cracker factory and Lewis' cracker factory made the hard tack for the soldiers and the government officials said was as good as any they had ever eaten. The order for the crackers was at first for 60,000 pounds, but it was increased to 80,000 to meet the demand of the troops.

Hard tack is a tough cracker, in shape exactly similar to a large soda cracker. The tacks are cut with the soda cracker molds and are the same size, with the exception that they are much thicker. They have the little indentations and perforations which mark the soda crackers and cannot be told from a common cracker until tasted.

One million, one hundred and twenty thousand of the tough little biscuits were made here Sunday and yesterday. It takes fourteen of the crackers to weigh a pound and 80,000 pounds were made. About twenty of the crackers are served to each of the men every day, and, considering the fact that they are solid, they make three good meals.

The hard tack is only used to a large extent upon invasion marches and like excursions. Always when a campaign of active fighting begins the troops are well supplied with the tack, so that they may have bread ready cooked. The large supply of hard tack sent to Tampa makes it certain that the troops there are ready to invade Cuba, for unless an invasion was contemplated the immense supply would not have been sent.

THE MONITOR MONTEREY SAILS TO DEWEY.

The fighting machine Monterey is one of the most powerful floating forts. She has sailed to reinforce Admiral Dewey, and will be one of the strongest additions that we could send him. She lies so low in the water that, when going at full speed, only her heavy guns are above water, thus affording a very small mark for the enemy's guns.

FASHIONS FOR THE SUMMER

Most Artistic Feature Is the Careful Consideration of Colors and Possible Modes of Blending Them.

GRAY GOWNS FIND FAVOR

The most artistic feature of fashion just at present is the careful consideration of colors and possible modes of blending them. Some of the combinations seem eccentric and strikingly opposed to all rules of good taste on first inspection, but if we look for a purpose in fashion's scheme we find that nature suggests and dictates all the novelties in the arrangement of colors, says the New York Sun. Flowers are the models for contrasts as well as harmonies in our costumes, and the true artistic point is reached when the right shades and exact proportions of color are employed. Just what tint of mauve should be combined with blue settles the whole question of success or failure, and so on through the list of colors and endless variety of shades.

Color has come to such a state of perfection in materials that with care in selecting almost the exact tints of various flowers can be reproduced. One of the prettiest examples of present possibilities is a hat combining the shades in a damask rose. Peculiar contrasts of color in nature are always harmonious because one tint shades perfectly into another, like mauve, blue and pink. In the forget-me-not, and if we follow this rule in dress we shall have no inartistic results. Mauve and turquoise are one of the latest fancies in contrast.

The summer fashions afford every opportunity for flower-like shading, as the fashionable materials are thin and more or less transparent, showing a tinge of color through the meshes, which necessitates some thought as to the tint of the lining. Some of the prettiest gowns are of grenadine in tiny open checks of black mixed with some bright color, blue being especially pretty, and are made up over a shade of blue silk, which brings out the blue in the material. Narrow ruches of net and chiffon and frills of ribbon are popular trimmings, and a pretty effect for the blue and black gown is a frill of half-inch black satin ribbon with a row of blue velvet baby ribbon sewn plain on one edge. These little frills may edge the ruffles, which are almost invariably cut circular, and put on quite plain in front, whatever the width may be. The same ribbon frills may encircle the sleeves for their entire length.

FOR GRENADINE GOWNS.

Pretty yokes and vests for grenadine gowns are made of white taffeta silk, embroidered daintily in color between stripes of drawn work, and a pretty finish for the bodice, for revers, and a narrow collar around the silk yoke is black net well covered with ribbon embroidery mixed with jet and steel. It is the guimpe or yoke effect which prevails the guimpe or yoke effect which prevails in both plain and dressy summer gowns, and in addition to lace, chiffon, tucked silk and satin, with various kinds of embroidery for this purpose, there are china silk in groups of finest tucks, with fine briar stitching between them, and shirred mull crossed in squares and diamonds with fine lace insertion. Another feature in summer dress is the belt, which is in almost every instance very narrow, whether it is of velvet, ribbon or silk.

Black is especially fashionable this season, and the nets and fancy grenadines are in greater variety and more beautiful than ever. It is the mode of treatment which gives them style, however, and color comes in again for the lion's share of importance. One lovely gown is made over white satin, with plenty of white crepe lisse well covered with sprays of black Chantilly applique on the bodice. Red moire is the foundation dress of another black grenadine, while still another gown of jetted net is made over a rich nasturtium yellow with yellow velvet collar and belt. Black tulle is the most chic of all materials for evening, and made over black with a bunch of pink carnations at one side of the bodice the effect is very striking.

LOTS OF STITCHES.

The amount of work in the season's gowns is the most surprising feature. The stitches necessary to accomplish the infinity of tucking, shirring, frilling and ruching are beyond estimate. One example of elaborate needlework is in a pink silk waist tucked up and down in groups of five, the groups separated by an open lace stitch. The sleeves are tucked also in groups. The belt and collar are composed of tucks, and a double frill of silk, with three tiny tucks in the edge, finishes the front.

Besides the grenadines so much worn there are gauzes of various kinds, very much liked for the transparent effects. They come in dark colors, with brocaded designs in black and white, or a lighter shade of the same color as the ground and in light tints with dark colors in the pattern. The dark grounds are effectively made up over white and trimmed with black Chantilly lace flounce. A chemisette vest and a collar of white silk striped with black velvet ribbon is a pretty contrast with a dark blue gauze patterned in black and white. Spotted materials and effects are another conspicuous feature of the latest fashions. White foulard spotted with black, black with white, and colors with spots of some contrasting shade, scattered over the surface are the extremes of fashion. Spotted velvet bows trim our hats, and spotted parasols crown the whole. One very pretty white foulard spotted with black has a surplice bodice and a small round yoke of Irish lace over a chemisette of mauve lisse finely tucked and tied around the collar with a narrow bow of mauve silk.

NEW GRAY GOWNS.

In all the varied materials and pretty dresses there is nothing prettier or more dainty than the gray gowns which are fashion's favorites this season. The fabrics are thin and fine, and the varying modes of treatment with pretty contrasts of colors can make the gown becoming to almost every complexion. Crepe de chine and silk warp nuns' veiling are very popular materials, and it is the pale, silvery shade which is most desirable. One stylish model, very useful for renovating a last season's gown, has a bodice and sleeves entirely of cream lace over pale blue silk with which the skirt is lined, showing just a tinge of color through its meshes, and lace insertions set in deep points all around the bottom fully four inches from the edge, where a tiny ruche of the material is the finish. Two ruffles of crepe de chine, with a ruche on the edge and a row of lace insertion set in above, completes the bodice, forming a round collar at the back and revers in front, crossing to one side at the waist line. The little vest and collar are of tucked blue silk with a lace-edged bow of white chiffon at the neck.

Gowns of lace combined with a little taffeta are one of the novelties, cream guipure with fawn-colored taffeta being one of the special designs. Very little of the silk is in evidence, however, except in plain bands used between insertions of lace and for the under dress, which is made with a deep circular flounce, showing well at the side, where the lace overdress shapes up in apron form. Some pretty contrast is to color is needed for the collar band and belt, and violet and petunia color the especially pretty with the fawn and cream. Black taffeta, made up with yards and yards of black Chantilly insertion and edging, is one of the most elegant in all the list of summer gowns. Entire gowns of black Chantilly over white lisse with a foundation of satin are another of fashion's extravagances, and one point in the scheme of fashionable success is that the satin must be very soft and clinging, any aggressive stiffness about our skirt draperies being entirely the wrong thing.

LACE INSERTIONS.

Lace insertions seem to be used in unlimited quantities, and whether the material is silk or cotton, the amount is as generous in one case as the other. Some very dressy summer gowns are made of ecru batiste, sheer and fine, and light in tint, checked all over the skirt with lace insertion matching the shade of ecru, and lined with silk or dimity of the same color. Insertions go in stripes around the skirt from the waist to the bottom, where two or three tiny lace-edged ruffles are the finish, and the bodice is either checked or striped around to match. Bright orange is a finish for neck and belt.

Lace is decidedly the most popular trimming of the season, and next on the list is ribbon. The material of our gowns is simply a foundation for a lavish use of one or both of these decorations, and the narrow garland laces are especially new and graceful as a trimming. They are all made in little festoons of various depths and sizes, and used as a bertha finish around the yoke, or set in like insertion, are very effective. Applique motifs of point de Venise in floral designs are especially desirable for gowns and capes, and, in fact, everything in lace is in order. Ribbon has been used in every possible manner, frilled and sewn on in plain rows, but the latest fancy is ribbon arranged in applique bows.

First in the array of summer gowns is a pale seaweed green organdie trimmed with transparent insertions of lace. The yoke is of alternate pufflngs of the muslin and lace insertions, the sash is of muslin with lace finish and the lining is of pale green lawn. Another dress, of white pique, shows the circular flounce headed with a row of embroidered insertion, which also trims the collar and basque frill. A plain bias band of the pique may also head the flounce and trim the simple jacket so much worn in this style of dress. They are made double or single-breasted and fastened with large pearl buttons.

DAINTY PIQUE SUITS.

One of the daintiest pique suits is a plain white skirt, simply finished with a band, and a blouse coat with a frill below the belt of pink pique prettily braided with white. All the coats, whether jacket or blouse, have one or two wide revers, and are worn with fancy vests of lace and tucked or shirred organdie. Another summer gown is of pale green silk covered with beige, colored checked organdie, trimmed with rows of Valenciennes insertion, below which is a frill of white moire ribbon, edged with black velvet baby ribbon. Frills of ribbon and insertions trim the bodice, and the collar band is of tucked white moire. A costume in light wool shows a fanciful trimming of black velvet, forming a high point at the back, with interlaced ends like the front. Stripes of velvet run around the bodice. A dainty gown shows a lining of insertions and lace-edged ruches.

One of the prettiest of all the skirt models for foulard is as follows: The foundation skirt first has a 5-inch ruffle of the foulard, and falling over this is a deeper flounce, wide at the sides and narrower in front and at the back. This, like the upper portion of the skirt, is scalloped on the edge and trimmed with a frill of inch-wide cream lace, above which are two tiny frills of black edging. A scalloped frill finishes the front of the waist over a vest of finely tucked white taffeta. Gray and white striped silk forms another dress, trimmed with ruchings of green chiffon. The yoke is also of the green, with a cluster of ruchings and scarf ends falling at either side. Bands of black ribbon finish the bodice. A fancy bodice in pink chiffon has a band of pink miroir velvet studded with crystal cabochons. A model for a light taffeta gown is carried out in yellow, trimmed with clusters of ribbon frills shading from yellow to brown. Ribbon forms the lower part of the bodice, and the yoke and sleeves are of silk finely tucked.

NOVELTIES IN CAPES.

The novelties in capes are varied beyond description this season, but the noticeable feature among the latest editions of summer wraps is the fancy for colored silk and chiffon capes. Liberty and taffeta silks are both used, and any color, no matter how light, is correct if it harmonizes with your costume. Chiffon of the same color is used for frills, and the special mission of these dainty trifles is to look pretty with thin gowns, especially organdies, as usefulness is quite out of the question.

The shawl shape is the favorite, possibly, but a little round cape with sloping corners in front is very much worn. Pretty light colors are very attractive in this department, as in every case, but the most elegant bit of extravagance is made of white liberty silk with lace frills and white chiffon ruches. Blue, green and mauve taffeta in medium shades combined with black chiffon and lace make very stylish little wraps, and some of them are simply a succession of frills or accordion plaitings falling from a yoke which is jetted or covered with lace. A bow of chiffon tied under the chin with long ends is another feature.

The craze for lace pretends to capes as well as gowns, and besides lace frills various motifs in applique sprays are used on both silk and cloth garments. A showy little evening cape of pink silk in shawl shape with a downward tip at the back is covered with black Chantilly, and a plaiting of silk with a frill of lace falling over it finishes the edge.

BLACK CAPES USEFUL.

In black capes, always the most useful, there are some very elaborate models—combinations of satin, jet, lace and chiffon. Deep frills of black mousseline de soie edged with black satin ribbon are the finish on one little novelty with satin jetted yoke. The bow with long ends is also of mousseline edged with ribbon. One feature of silk and poplin—of which some capes are made—is the use of Chantilly lace sprays with the material cut underneath to show the colored lining through.

Cloth capes in black, gray and fawn color are made both round and pointed and quite plain, with rows of stitching, stitched bands and piping for trimming. Some of them, however, are very elaborate affairs embroidered with braid and beads and trimmed with white incrustations of lace and plaited ruffles of taffeta. The shawl-shaped cape is a boon to the woman who has an old-fashioned lace shawl, as it is easily draped into fashionable form on a lining. With some ruffles of silk and a high collar of black and white lace wired into shape, you have a stylish garment.

A pretty cape is of black taffeta, frills lined with mauve glace edged with a black chiffon ruche. The collar is of plaited chiffon and mauve silk and the bows are of black satin. A shawl cape for mourning is of silk covered with chiffon ruches and rouleaux of crape. Black satin embroidered with black sequins in guipure, and finished with three rows of plaited chiffon, forms another model, while still another has a yoke of cream applique. Ruches of black net and a frill of lace are the finish.

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Across the Tea Table

A shaded porch, an easy chair, the tinkle of ice in glasses filled with a cooling drink, a bird which sings a song of June in the tree just beside my porch, the warm, soft air of summer, the haze of which softens the outlines of the distant hills, the thrum and buzz of thousands of insects, the perfume blown from millions of blossoming plants, a companion who understands without explanations—all these go to make up the joy of living and being in June. June, so long delayed, is with us at last; we have seen her in her most beautiful aspect, and the heart sings a song of summer in welcome to her. To live in June, to be alive, to grasp the pleasures of existence is worth in experience all the rest of the year. One may not seem to be actively employed; one is not conscious of exertion, but the mind is storing impressions, is drinking inspiration from surroundings; is thinking with that sub-conscious mind which reveals itself, and the results of these impressions in the most startling manner, now and then. How little we really know of what is going on not only in our own minds, but in all the life about us; Sitting here upon my porch, as I talk to you, my eyes have watched, in a dreamy fashion, a patch of tender green grass, unlike anything surrounding it, it is young and vividly green, and grows in a spot which seems to have been trodden by many feet. Watching it in this dreamy fashion, I am brought to with a start as inquiry moves in my mind. That grass did not grow there last year, nor the year before; it is a point where the snow drips off the house in the form of icy sleet in winter; it is shaded by a tree, and yet, that tender growth of fine young grass is there; no hand that I know of seeded it; only since the last rain has it appeared, and I find it is in just the needed spot to complete the symmetrical appearance of the grass plot. But how did it come there? It "just growed," because it was the place for it, and perhaps the grasses of a year ago bending over this forlorn, bare spot dropped the seed, which, lying fallow a year, burst forth into living. I have mourned over that bare spot, have given it up in despair, and now, before I know it, almost, the grass is growing soft and green. June's sunshine and rain have called it into life, and the bare brown spot of earth is a thing of the past. So it is with ourselves. We take impressions, we imbibe ideas and inspirations, but we are not aware of it until something, the sunshine of living, perhaps, draws out these ideas, and we formulate them into thought. These days of June are rich with possibilities; one is in touch with nature; one's mind is ready to see and note nature's pictures, the one necessity is life in the open air as much as possible. Take that "book of verses underneath the bough" go off on your wheel to shady nook and wooded spots, be near the water, watching the ever restless, changing aspect; note the cloud forms and pictures, and before you know it your heart will sing the song the bird sings in June for very joy of living, and your mind will be richer, finer, more full of pleasure to yourself. Something that you have worried over, perhaps, suddenly becomes easy of accomplishment because you have ceased to worry; your mind, fed in a thousand ways, works out its own problems, and straightens out things for you in that subtle fashion which startles us now and then. The bare brown spot upon which nothing grew suddenly blooms with life and being. It is worth while to indulge in day dreams now and then, to let our short summer fill us with its sunshine; follow out the simple round of duties which make life easy for others and dream and think, and live as we please.

* * *

One of the most charming papers of the month is to be found in the Atlantic Monthly on the subject of education in living. It is called "A New Program in Education," and the author feels, as does many another thoughtful person, the utter inadequacy of the system of modern education. It does not teach us to live; it does not send a man or woman out into the world properly equipped to begin at once life's struggle; it helps to make of living a struggle which destroys its beauty and simplicity. There would not be such an undercurrent of discontent, such constant voicing of feeling upon this subject, unless there was something vitally wrong. The woman's club of today is the greatest educational factor in woman's life, and why should this be so? Is it not because women have been improperly and inadequately educated by the present system presented in schools and colleges? The woman's club should be for pleasure, for interchange of thought, for stimulation and mental friction; not as it really is, a school to correct the false ideas, inadequate systems and half-grasped subjects of the modern school and college. It is an old truth, a subject for thinkers to mourn over, that the most cultivated people are those who have not been brought in touch with modern academic life. As the author of this article says, the most considerable figures in current literature are not academicians; men like Walt Whitman, Stevenson and Kipling are "men who reported life, master workmen who have learned their craft at first hand." Lincoln was quite untaught, according to the Matthew Arnold idea, but the Gettysburg speech will live as the finest example of literary and patriotic composition in our language when Matthew Arnold's finished, cold phrases shall lie covered with the dust of time. One is utterly lacking in human warmth, polished and beautiful indeed, but the other came from the lips of the rail-splitter, whose sources of education were in the Bible, Shakespeare and himself. "It is the noblest condensation into the fittest words of all the emotions, aspirations and sentiments that millions of mute people wanted at that moment to utter." In it are words burning with human warmth. Again in science, who taught Darwin, Audubon, Agassiz and John Mine; and among women, Charlotte Bronte, George Eliot, Caroline Hershel, Mrs. Browning? Mr. Henderson says we do not live enough for the present, that we train and rule and form every atom of individuality out of the modern generation. That we are re-enacting the old tragedy of Esau; we are enabling boys and girls and men and women to sell their birthright for the mess of pottage of a formal education. While the real charm of life is in the beautiful and accomplished organism, the inquiring mind, the undismayed heart. What is needed in the way of education, from Mr. Henderson's point of view, is the abolishment of the present curriculum of formal study to substitute a thorough system of bodily training; a system, as he says, carried out for the explicit purpose of furnishing an adequate tool for the full expression of the emotional and intellectual life. This would include but five branches of instruction—gymnastics, music, manual training, free-hand drawing and language. The reasons for this are cleverly pointed out, and, indeed, it seems thus that the mind and body equally developed would work in harmony to a perfectly normal condition of life and the cultivation of faculties which, trained thus, would speedily take up the education demanded in special studies. The most charming people are always those of marked individuality, and this individuality is not developed by a formal system which provides education in the mass, the same routine for every child. This system of Mr. Henderson's would be followed out for the first fourteen years of the child's life, then the high school and the college, with the so-called organic culture. You remember "Sonny," Ruth McEnery Stuart's phenomenal boy, who put to blush the school master with knowledge acquired from observation of nature, and cultivation developed in studying her secrets. The most cultivated woman I ever knew was one whose education from the school standpoint was nil. She had learned her multiplication table and the necessary mathematics from her brother's tutor; had taught herself how to read, had spent long summer days in a library of well-chosen books, and had grown up in the country not far from a great city. Another woman who stands out in my remembrance as a gracious woman, alive and alert, most gently bred, "nobly planned," cultured and refined, never went to school but two years of her life; these were broken in upon frequently, so that the days of school were few indeed. I know no subject that is out of her ken. For education of self, the only true education after discipline is inculcated sufficiently to guide without destroying individuality, nature holds the key.

"Turn your ear to all the worldless music of the stars
And to the voice of nature, and your heart
Shall turn to truth and goodness as the plant
Turns to the sun. A thousand unseen hands
Reach down to help you to their peace-crowned heights,
And all the forces of the firmament shall fortify your strength."

* * *

The story of the life of Edward Burne-Jones, the artist and poetical painter, is interesting from the educational point of view. Burne-Jones and William Morris, both Welshmen, entered Oxford on the same day with the avowed purpose of going into the ministry. After meeting Rossetti, Burne-Jones abandoned the idea of ecclesiastical life, left college and turned to art. The influence of the apostles of aestheticism in England has been great. It is felt not only there, but everywhere and marks a distinct period, not in one branch of art alone, but in all. What Rossetti and Burne-Jones contributed to painting, Swinburne and Rossetti and Morris contributed to poetry, and Morris added to these the revival and refinement of art in textile fabrics, furniture, stained glass, printing and binding of books. Any and everything in fact which adds to the beautiful in life. In fact, the creed of this strange brotherhood was aimed to develop beauty. They have been said to mark the decay of art, but the art of the pre-Raphaelites has been called decadent because mysticism which appealed to them as poetry and romance was the ruling spirit of their art. Their chief merit as a school is that they corrected the deadening influence of those so-called artists who were simply reproducers; uninspired they were content to place before the public art which lacked individual charm as well as beauty, originality and ideality. The corrective influence of the pre-Raphaelites has been immense. Burne-Jones as a colorist and draughtsman was unsurpassed. He lived in that atmosphere of poetical and classical thought with which the brotherhood surrounded themselves, but both he and Morris refined the human sensuous side which marked the art of Rossetti and Swineburne. They idealized, poetized, where the others appealed to the coarser elements in human nature, and thus brought the school into disrepute. The influence of Rossetti, the master spirit, and the art master on Burne-Jones was marked in all of Burne-Jones' earlier work, but, after the death of Rossetti, he worked for himself, he educated himself, he elevated and refined the art of Rossetti, and left more of a mark upon his time than any of the others, with perhaps the exception of William Morris. No more interesting period in art appeals to one than just this one. It was a strange revival of old truths and methods grafted upon the modern life. It was more or less self-education, individuality, longing for expression, beauty striving to remove the stifling bandages of conventionality—a study in life and motives. But one feeling the charm of it all could realize what it meant to be brought in contact with such apostles of beauty, who uncompromisingly held to principle in the face derision and scorn, ridicule and poverty, until the world, the Philistine world as they called it, recognized and was educated to an appreciation of all they meant to convey.

* * *

As an educational factor, the woman's club of today is unsurpassed. The meeting of such a body of women in Denver at this time is full of interest to all women for it is the expression of that greatest element of force, organized effort. The women of 600 clubs meeting together for mutual interchange of thought is an event in the world of today. It shows a great movement toward something, a movement which must express much to many women. The federation of clubs, it is said, stands for far more than the average club. "Its object is to furnish mutual incentive to higher social, literary, artistic and scientific culture." Its object is to uplift woman, give her the strength of support and sympathy. Nothing is more unpleasant than the aggressive club woman, the woman of many clubs and no real culture, but there is a charm in listening to the woman who has learned self control and self command in talking to and with many cultivated women. Who has learned the art of expression which is wanting in so many women? Who has learned that the world is a great big place and her narrow little horizon line bounds only her own interests and includes no others, who has learned that there is work to do for women, by aid, suggestion and active interest. That the world no longer permits woman's interest to be purely selfish, that she must educate herself, her sons and her daughters to take part in the great movements of the time; to be abreast of the world, not in everything; no one can do that, but in interest, at least, in the alert desire to gather all one can in household economics, education in all its branches, music, art, architecture, literature, philanthropy, sociology. All this comes in natural sequence from the woman's club. It is true that before the advent of the woman's club there were women who possessed all these charms and characteristics, but the great body of women did not and there was no way of gathering knowledge and experience, excepting from each other. The history of the woman movement is so interesting that it bears repetition. About twenty-seven or twenty-eight years ago "Sorosis," the pioneer woman's club, was formed in New York, such women as Jenny June (Mrs. Croly), Mary Clemmer, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Livermore, and a number of others whose names had been connected with progressive movements of the time, lent themselves to its needs. Like the famous Finney turnip, of Longfellow's youthful days, "it grew and grew until it couldn't grow any longer," and other women caught the idea, and formed clubs. They have taken part in some of the most progressive movements, social, industrial and economic of the time." As a rule, they stand for the best element. Among women of today essentially democratic, they speak for the finest forces in our national life. The woman's club of today will certainly expand into something greater but the impulse while a good one, is also somewhat threatening. One dreads to see it degenerate into a force for political purposes, or take specific movements in hand, such as has been a mistaken action on the part of other bodies of women. One would like to feel that in the woman's club of the future, women will have the counsel and companionship of men, the broadened outlook, the power of discrimination which comes from helpful talks and thought of men. Perhaps it might not be best, but witnessing the mistakes of women embarked on crusades, one feels that these mistakes are peculiarly due to feminine ignorance of the world and what it holds. Perhaps the woman's club is to correct all this and teach women to go through the world seeing things just as they are; not veiled, as men chivalrously keep the evil from those they love. But women will have to eliminate that peculiar quality of impressibility from their make-up before this can happen. Woman does not like to be brought into too close a realization of the harsh things of life; they harm her and lower her opinion of human nature. "Ah," says the woman of the club, "these terrible things in life are true, so she should know of them to help remedy the evil." So she should, if she alone could remedy the evils of life, but she cannot. All she can do, according to her peculiar duties, is to throw her influence for good and to try to keep herself and those intrusted to her care "unspotted from the world." "But, some one," you say, "must go out to reform, to be a missionary, to help lift up." Yes, by just such stimulating, democratic means as the woman's club offers, and there are those who have no demand upon time or energies, no duties to family or home who can go forth to combat the evils of the world, but for the woman with a home and family dependent upon her for cheer and helpfulness, her duty is certainly at home, but to give by sympathy, interest, countenance, all the aid demanded by every progressive movement.

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Sufferers from the worst types of this terrible disease will supply the missing horrors in the following story from real life.

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This is her account:

"I am a farmer's wife. I believe my frequent exposure to the weather caused my terrible attack of rheumatism. Damp weather always aggravated it.

"My limbs would begin to swell at the ankle joints.

"This swelling would begin in the night, at times. I would awake in agony.

"Daylight would find my limbs purple in color, swollen to twice their natural size, and so racked with pain I could not bear to touch them.

"My right arm and both legs were so drawn as to be almost useless.

"My skin became dry and yellow.

"At times my limbs would pain as though millions of needles were pricking them.

"Again they would be numb and I could not feel a needle thrust into my flesh.

"I was confined to the house three years, unable to walk nearly half the time.

"After those three slow years of agony, during which I spent probably $2,000 for treatment and tried a dozen doctors, I gave up hope of any release from pain, but death.

"I was cured, completely cured, by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They alone caused my recovery.

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"The doctor said I was cured. He was greatly impressed, and since then he has prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for many of his patients."

Mrs. Fenly, together with her husband, made affidavit to the exact truth of the foregoing account before Notary P. N. Thomas.

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These marvelous vegetable pills go directly to the seat of the trouble. They build up a new cellular structure in the diseased parts by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving chemical forces in the blood.

They are for sale by druggists everywhere; for 50 cents a single box or $2.50 for half a dozen.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of the moneys secured by a mortgage dated the 23rd day of June, 1891, executed by Julius C. Heyn, of Superior, Wisconsin, to Louis Muray, of Duluth, Minnesota, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 25th day of June, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Volume 51 of mortgages, on page 527; and which said mortgage was assigned by said Louis Muray to the undersigned W. B. Kellogg, of Superior, Wisconsin, by an assignment of mortgage dated the 8th day of August, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 8th day of April, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Volume 76 of mortgages, on page 396, and the said W. B. Kellogg is now the owner and holder thereof, and whereas the amount claimed to be due and which is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of thirty thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; which said sum is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the sum due as foresaid, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in and for the county of St. Louis, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 20th day of July, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay said indebtedness, together with the costs of said sale.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid are described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half (und ½) of all of the following described lands, viz:

Lot two (2), southwest quarter of northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼), southeast quarter of northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼), the northeast quarter of southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) and the southwest quarter of northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼) of section two (2); lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section three (3), all in township sixty-two (62) north, of range twelve (12) west. Lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section four (4), in township sixty-one (61) north, of range fifteen (15) west, all situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1898.

W. B. KELLOGG.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9-16.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed June 13, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the east side of Second avenue west from Fourth street to the alley between Fourth and Fifth streets, and the north side of Huron street from Twenty-seventh avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west, to construct sidewalk in said Second avenue west, and Huron street, adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before July 14, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before July 14, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., June 17, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Official seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald—June 18-22-25.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Upon reading the petition filed by Charles Schiller, assignee of the estate of Anna B. Benjamin, insolvent; and it appearing to the court that all the property belonging to said estate has been converted into money; that the time for filing releases in said matter has expired, and that said assignee has filed his final account in said matter, in the office of the clerk of said court;

It is hereby ordered: That all persons interested appear before this court at a special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid on Saturday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1898, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed, and the said assignee and his bondsmen be discharged.

Further ordered that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three successive weeks previous to the day set for the hearing of said account, and that a copy of this order be mailed to each of the creditors entitled to participate in the distribution of said estate at least twenty days previous to the day set for said hearing.

Dated June 18, 1898.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

F. D. CULVER,
Attorney for Assignee,
303 Burrows Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2.

CUBAN VOLUNTEERS EQUIPPED BY UNCLE SAM.

This photograph, taken specially for this paper, shows Gen. Feria's Cuban volunteers after they had been thoroughly equipped and supplied with guns and ammunition by the American expedition which landed at the village of Banes, Santiago. Gen. Feria's troops are now the strongest fighting force in the Cuban army.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

W. E. McEwen Again Elected President of the Duluth Trades Assembly.

President's Report Deferred Until Next Meeting.

Several Complaints Filed Against Unfair Firms.

The Trades assembly last evening elected officers for the ensuing six months, as follows: President, W. E. McEwen; vice president, E. R. Cobb; recording secretary, J. W. Allen; reading clerk, Henry Dworschak; treasurer, Thomas Savard; financial secretary, Charles Lavine; sergeant-at-arms, George Washington; trustees, J. W. Richardson, John McMurchy, August Saxon. The following delegates to represent the assembly were appointed by President McEwen.

To the Superior Trades assembly—O. E. Linville, W. Cundy. To the Label league—J. W. Richardson, James Meaklin and J. W. Evans.

For president the nominations were: Presidents W. Ewen, Charles Lavine, J. W. Richardson, E. J. Mabar. They all declined an McEwen and Richardson, McEwen was elected on the first ballot, receiving 32 votes to Richardson's 9.

E. R. Cobb and John McMurchy were the nominees for vice president. The vote was: E. R. Cobb, 26; McMurchy, 11.

The vote on recording secretary was close. Allen receiving 18 votes and Richardson 16.

President McEwen said that he had deferred his report in order to get figures as to union labor keeping industries out of Duluth. All of the officers will make their reports for the preceding six months at the next meeting.

Several complaints against unfair firms were made and referred to the grievance committee.

LABOR NOTES.

Tailors have 200 unions.

There are glass monuments.

Russia has 41,000 coal miners.

Denmark has 80,000 unionists.

Finland has women bricklayers.

Wales contains 400 tinplate mills.

Texas has a 2,200,000 acre ranch.

Frisco boasts of a Chinese elephone girl.

A word added to Manilla costs $2.25.

F. of L. embraces sixty-seven national unions.

At Chicago 500 woodworkers struck.

Denver cooks struck for a 6-day week.

The blacklist cost an Ohio railroad $500.

Minneapolis coopers demand an advance.

Iowa druggists will hold a state convention.

Frisco Chinese are making soldiers' uniforms.

Every Utica publication carries the union label.

Fines have been abolished by Duluth retailers.

Kansas City iron moulders struck for the 1891 scale.

A parade will be held at Kansas City on Labor day.

Troy dress goods clerks demand the Saturday half holiday.

Utica firms have accepted the paper makers' union label.

Chicago building trades oppose a parade on Labor day.

Denver unionists want eight street car tickets for a quarter.

Grand Rapids union carpenters are distinguished by a ribbon.

The New York Typographical society was established in 1809.

Hebrew-American Bakers' union 163 now controls every shop in Brooklyn.

Bay View, Mich., steel company employes, earning $1.21 in twelve hours, struck.

New York egg candlers formerly earned $18 to $25 a week, now they get $5 to $6.

The German Typographical Federation has 25,000 members and a fund of $280,000.

There are now in New York four Knights of Labor assemblies of city employes.

The municipality of Des Moines has practically secured possession of the water plant.

A Chicago alderman favors a law which will make married women ineligible as school teachers.

The mayor of Watertown, N. Y., vetoed an ordinance which required the union label on city printing.

The Baltimore F. of L. will send no member who does not work at his trade as a delegate to a convention.

Washington unionists declare that machine-made bread, contracted by Uncle Sam, is unfit for our soldiers.

St. Louis working girls will this summer be given an opportunity to enjoy two weeks in the country for $1.50 a week.

Members of the New York Ladies' Garment Workers' union were fined $100 for divulging secret business of the union.

The iron moulders of Toledo will celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the organization of their international union on July 5.

New York Central labor union adopted a resolution praising the bravery of the non-combatants—the men below—on our war ships.

Cleveland clergymen have been requested to aid the clerks in forcing the closing of clothing, grocery, shoe, etc., stores on Sunday.

Representatives of ninety-two Western railroads who met at Manitou Springs, Col., did not raise rates. Protests of manufacturers and shippers were effective.

A boycott circular concerning an Indianapolis firm that employs butchers is to be sent to every union labor body in the United States, Canada, England, France and Belgium.

In the North of England iron trade wages have been fixed for many years on a sliding basis upon the selling prices of finished product, rails, plates, bars and angles being enumerated.

A royal commission has been appointed by the Victorian parliament to inquire into the position and grievances of the employes of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus company.

A boycott on Oshkosh sash and doors is said to be in process of institution by the National Carpenters' union, while the manufacturers threaten to retaliate by putting a ban on all union labor.

It is the intention of the government of South Australia to take up the construction of locomotives at the government workshops on the grounds of greater economy and quality of workmanship.

President Rockwell, of the Toledo division of street railway employes, will investigate the system on which the miners conduct the co-operation store at Ishpeming, with the view of following their example in Toledo.

Boston unionists are opposed to the apparent policy of President McKinley in the acquisition of any more territory, and especially against the annexation of Hawaii. They are also opposed to an alliance with Great Britain.

The Laborers' Union Protective society, of Greater New York, has renewed its agreement with the Mason Builders' association for the year 1898-99. Wages are to be 30 cents an hour, eight hours a day and six days a week.

Judge Seaman, of Milwaukee, decided that the street railroad could not be run on less than 5-cent fares, and the city appealed to the higher court. Now the company offers the demanded 4-cent fare if the city will withdraw its appeal.

Pittsburg tinplate workers demand increased pay. For doubling the new scale calls for the following prices: No. 30 gauge, $4.20; 31, $4.40; 32, $4.70; 33, $4.90; 34, $5.10. For heating, No. 30, $3.90; 30, $4.20; 31, $4.40; 32, $4.60; 33, $4.80; 34, $5.

Advances of wages have just been conceded to the carpenters and joiners in Birmingham, Eng., Castleford, Caterham, Coalville, Leicester, Cromer, Colwyn Bay, Liverpool, Lincoln, Lynn, Mansfield, Whitby, Preston, Rushden, Leeds, Stockton-on-Tees, Carlisle, Gravesend, Maidstone and Bournemouth.

The raising of an American flag by the officers of the Boston Cigarmakers' union was made a campaign slogan by the Socialists, who endeavored to censure the officers at the meeting held just prior to the election. The organization stood by its officers, however, and the motion to censure them failed to receive more than a corporal's guard of the members' votes.

The big general strike of the machinists in the shops of the Bullock Electric company, of Cincinnati, against the piecework system is having an effect in New York, where the company was contracting to the considerable work. This work in New York has now been almost entirely stopped, and union men in New York city will refuse to handle its goods or work for that company.

"Debs," says Rev. Myron Reed, of Denver, is the ideal propagandist. Debs is a missionary; not in my mind, the real center of leader. If he saw you walking along the street on a cold, miserable day without an overcoat, he would give you his, not thinking of himself. Perhaps he would give you his last dollar also. He has not the cunning to accumulate money or to scheme for his own advancement.

The street car lines of Chillicothe, Ohio, have placed women on their cars as conductors. Conducting cars, says the New York Journal, is one of the occupations Americans don't wish to see their women engaged in. We submit women to more degrading conditions of employment in this country now than they meet in any other civilized land—though we pretend we don't know it, and affect horror at the thought of European women working in the fields while ours only work in the sweat shops. It is time to check progress in this direction.

"If the mine owners introduce Cuban men into the Northern district, they will cause trouble," remarked Sheriff Thompson of Boulder county, Col. "Colorado is opposed to cheap labor, and we don't want that class of labor in Boulder county. What will I do? Well, I will see that the men who create trouble are promptly arrested and thrown into jail. The sentiment of the county is unanimous. Outside labor had better stay away." "Would you deputize the miners to assist in making the arrests?" asked a representative of the News. "I might do that very thing."

Most strikes wherein wages figure are caused by cuts, but employes of the Kansas City nut and bolt works are on a strike on account of a change that raised their wages. David Parshow, foreman of the spike department, was let out on the ground that he was making too much money and paying his men too little; his piece contract impelled and the men's wages raised from 9 to 12 cents per keg. The works were closed for a week, at the end of which time the strikers refused to return to work, being dissatisfied at the change and with the treatment the foreman received. The nut and bolt makers have gone out on a sympathy strike and the finishers threaten to strike.

"The New Era in the Middle West" by C. M. Harger is in the July Harper's. It indicates the financial lessons of the late period of depression and the recovery of a sound basis for future prosperity.

WARFARE OF ANTS.

Tiny Creatures That Thoroughly Understand all the Arts of War.

How the Little Things Fight and the Manner of an Attack.

The art of war is understood and practiced by only one kind of insect besides man. Those insects are ants.

Ants are adepts in military science. They know the whole business, from a guerrilla movement to the siege of a fortified city. Not all ants are warlike, it is true, but many species are extremely so and of these the best example is furnished by the Ecitons, says Rene Bache in the Boston Transcript.

The Ecitons may be called exclusively military, inasmuch as they have no permanent homes, but spend nearly all their time in warlike expeditions. Some species of them are found in Texas and elsewhere in the United States, but they are most numerous in Brazil. Their armies often number millions, and move in serried columns. Nothing living can successfully oppose them, and the largest and fiercest creatures of the tropical forests fly before them to escape being devoured. Wherever they move, the whole animal world is set in commotion and put to precipitate rout.

The main body of the army of Ecitons, as it moves forward in steady, disciplined march, is made up of the worker ants, so-called, though they are fighters as well as toilers. For every 1000 workers there are perhaps fifty "soldier ants," which are of the same breed but specially built for fighting purposes, having enormous heads and powerful jaws. These soldiers never carry anything, or attend to any other business apparently, but trot along on the flanks of the column, being distributed at regular intervals, like subaltern officers. Their shining white heads make them very conspicuous, bobbing up andd own as the regiments pass over inequalities in the road.

There are ten known species of these ants in Brazil. One of these, called suggestively Predator, prefers the phalanx formation. One of its phalanxes, on the march over clear and smooth ground, occupies a space of four to six square yards, the insects being densely massed. While an army of Ecitons progresses in compact order, skirmishers are thrown out, and here and there a small column leaves the main body to forage. If some very rich place be found anywhere near the line of march—for example a mass of rotten wood abounding in insect grubs—a halt is ordered and a strong force is concentrated upon it. The ants search every cranny, and tear in pieces all the large grubs they drag to light.

An army of Ecitons, as it moves forward, clears the ground of all animal matter, dead or alive. Every living creature that can get out of the way does so. It is especially the various tribes of wingless insects that have cause to fear, such as other kinds of ants, heavy-bodied spiders, maggots, caterpillars, etc. If a man making his way through the tropical forest happens to encounter a marching column of these ants, he is instantly attacked. Numbers of the ferocious insects swarm up his legs, and wherever they find a bare spot they attack it, each one driving its pincer-like jaws into the skin, and stinging with its tail with all its might. The Eciton stings like a bee, being strictly "business" at both ends. There is nothing for the man to do but run for it, and when he gets to a place of safety he proceeds to pluck off the insects one by one. Usually in the operation they are pulled in twain, leaving their heads and jaws sticking in the wounds. These military ants never let go when once they have grabbed anything.

Dr. H. W. Bates, in his work entitled "A Naturalist on the River Amazon," describes an attack by a column of Ecitons upon a fortress—i. e., a great mound-shaped communal dwelling of another species of ants. The army began its assault upon the works in a most systematic manner, excavating a series of mines. Operations were so thoroughly organized that some of the assailants did the digging while others carried away the grains of earth, and others yet brought out the larvae of young ants which were found in the chambers of the structure besieged. As fast as the larvae were brought out they were torn to pieces, their weight being too great for a single Eciton to bear. The Ecitons are very small ants, though in some species the big-headed "soldiers" are as much as half an inch long. When the fort has been completely looted the column marched away, laden with the mangled remains of the victims. These were doubtless conveyed to some convenient place, to be eaten at leisure.

It is not to be supposed that there was no defense made by the tribe of ants thus ruthlessly attacked; on the contrary, the resistance offered was very fierce. In ant wars generally the greatest pugnacity and courage are exhibited, the contest lasting sometimes for days, and the weaker party ultimately succumbing from sheer exhaustion and decimation. Fighting ants will suffer themselves to be cut to pieces rather than let go when they have once seized an enemy. In Brazil there is a kind of ant that captures and enslaves ants of other species. This is a formidable insect, indeed, its method of combat being to grasp the head of a foe in its jaws and to kill by piercing the brain, thus paralyzing the nervous system. Owing to the efficiency of these tactics, a comparatively small force of the slave-making ants will fearlessly attack much larger armies, suffering scarcely any loss themselves.

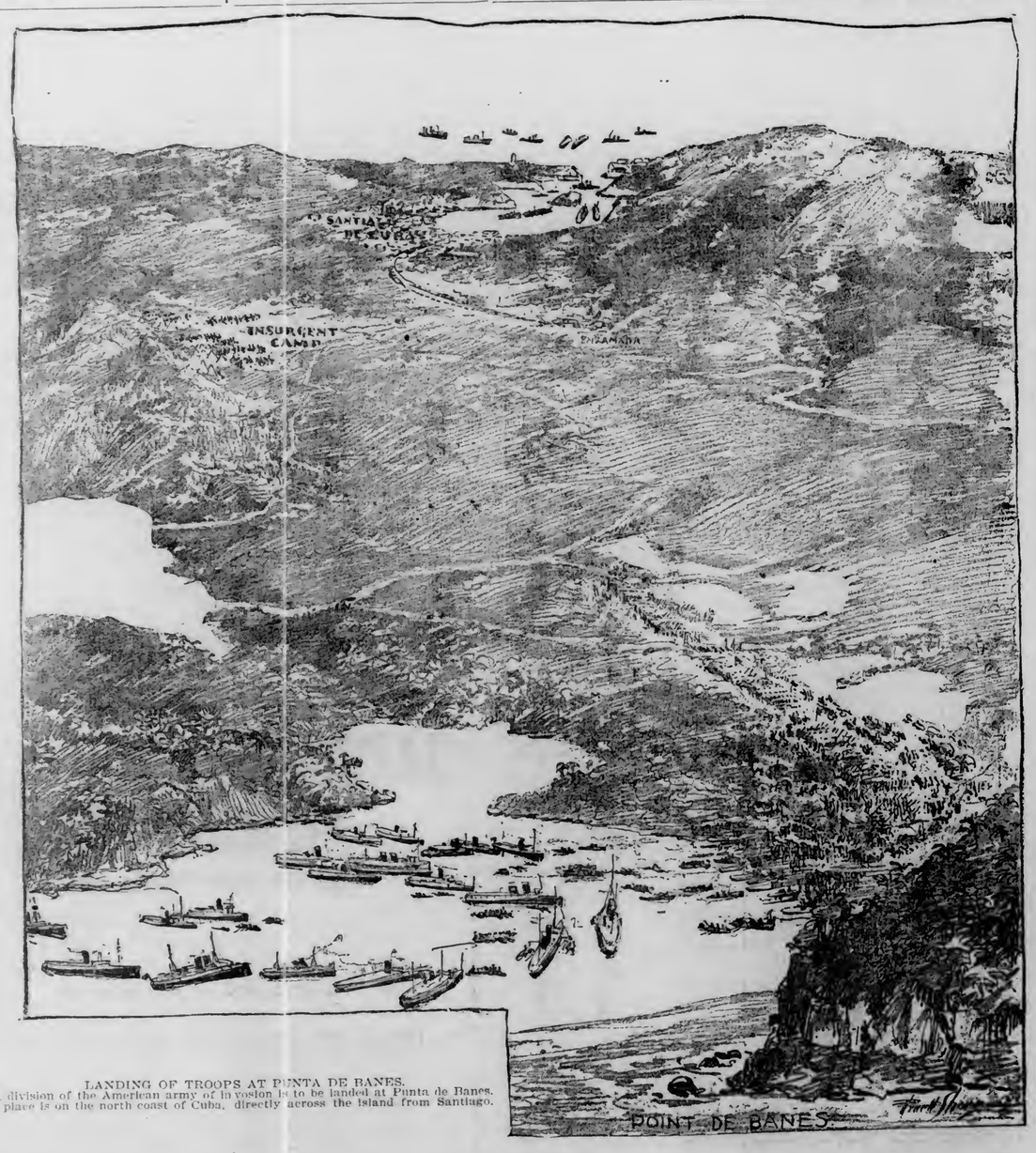
In tropical countries ants are extremely numerous, and wars are constantly in progress. These military insects have kingdoms which can boast of populations as numerous as any of the nations of men. In the Alleghenies Dr. MacCook found 1600 huge nests of forest ants together, constituting a single empire. Such a kingdom probably has from 200,000,000 to 400,000,000 inhabitants, all forming one community and living together in active and friendly intercourse, while they are on hostile terms with all other nations of ants, even those of the same species. It is known that there are at least 2000 species of ants in the world. The ferocity exhibited by ants in fighting is extreme, the ground after a battle being strewn with decapitated bodies, heads and mangled limbs of the slain. The insects fight two-and-two, in the fashion of the duello. All the evidences are apparent of the action of malignant passions—hate, anger, cruelty and destructiveness.

The Ecitons, while on the march, not only clear the ground of everything that lives, but climb to the summits of the highest trees, searching every leaf. If they find a wasps' nest, they gnaw away the papery covering to get at the young grubs, cutting everything to tatters regardless of the infuriated owners who are flying about. There is a kind of ant known to science as Dorymyrmex which, though extremely minute, does not hesitate to tackle the largest ants, fastening itself upon the enemy and biting off his legs and antennae. A field of battle on which these little terrors have fought against an army of wood ants is covered with fragmentary remains. Sometimes they attack the harvesting ants, destroying a colony and carrying off all the stored provisions. These harvesting ants are very numerous in Texas, and are famous for their skill as agriculturists. They plant real fields of grain, cultivating various species of grasses which serve them as cereals. When the seeds of the grasses ripen and fall to the ground the ants carry them to their storehouses and put them away.

Now and then fierce wars occur between two colonies of harvesting ants, which send out armies against each other. The common pavement ants, which throw up little hills of gravel between paving stones and in gardens, are great fighters, and sometimes war breaks out between two communities of them that live only a foot or two apart. Such conflicts are apt to be started by the intrusion by members of one colony into the subterranean galleries of the other. Ants generally, when at war, make it a rule to carry their wounded off the field of battle, but the injured of the enemy they leave to die or take away to eat. There is nothing very pleasant about the character of an ant; at the same time, it must be admitted that they have unselfish traits, the business of rearing the young being conducted by the workers with indefatigable care. Customarily they bury their own dead after a fight. Those species of ants which have no sting possess, nevertheless, a tail gland that secretes formic acid, which evidently is disagreeable and perhaps poisonous to insects of this order. If the top of one of the so-called mound building ants be knocked off, immediately the creatures rush by myriads to the defense of their dwelling. The observer, watching from a short distance, can then see, if he holds his eye at the proper level, a sort of fine spray or mist rising from the broken mound. This is formic acid, which the insects are discharging to drive off the enemy.

In every ant colony, whatever the species, there is usually a distinct class of citizens, who constitute a sort of warrior caste, being provided with huge heads and jaws. They do no work whatever, apparently, their business being to fight. However, there is a South American species, not at all warlike, which lives in trees, and the big-headed fellows are employed as living stoppers to close up the small holes of entrance to the nest. One of the most remarkable engineering works of ants is a tunnel that has been made by a tribe of the leaf-cutting species under the bed of the Parahyba river, near Rio, at a place where the stream mentioned is as broad as the Thames at London bridge. No far from Para ants of this kind pierced the embankment of a large reservoir, and the great body of water which it contained escaped before the damage could be repaired. These ants have been known to carry off the contents of a 2-bushel basket of mandioca meal in a single night, taking it grain by grain.

While each nation of the ants has its standing army, the notion of an ant navy seems hardly credible. Yet a well-known naturalist says that on one occasion he saw a formidable body of ants embark on a lot of chips that were floating slowly down a stream, subsequently landing at a point of considerable distance below and proceeding on what appeared to be a foray. It is a fact familiar enough that the worker ants, which make up the main body of each community are females undeveloped sexually. Likewise the big-headed soldiers seem to be abnormal females—a body of Amazons, in a word. The males among ants are are not of much account, except for reproductive purposes, being hatched out at certain seasons and dying in a few days. The males have wings, and in some species the females possess wings also. The business of the queen ant is very much the same as that of a queen bee; she lays all the eggs, and the workers look out for the feeding of the young when they have been hatched. Worker ants in captivity have been known to live thirteen years.



LANDING OF TROOPS AT PUNTA DE BANES.
A division of the American army of invasion is to be landed at Punta de Banes. This place is on the north coast of Cuba, directly across the island from Santiago.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS
are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.
WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES
to cure any case with a positive **written guarantee** or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.
THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.
STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four [4] boxes and positive **written guarantee** to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth Minn

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

Let us impress upon you that Malt-Vivine is not alone an infallible tonic in blood Nerve and stomach troubles, and a restorer of strength, but is also a palatable, healthful and delicious beverage for old and young, who are enjoying health.
Used as such it sustains health and is a splendid appetizer.
Should be in every home.
A NON-INTOXICANT. ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

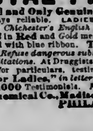
Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c

THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR MADE.
LIBERTY CAP. 5cts.
STRICTLY UNION MADE CIGAR
TOM DINHAM 10cts
QUEEN OF DULUTH 10cts
MODERN WOODMAN 10cts
H.C.
THE PROPOSED "TOM DINHAM" STATUE, FOR THE PORT OF DULUTH.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.
GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine.
BEWARE. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of the moneys secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of June, 1891, executed by Julius C. Heyn, of Superior, Wisconsin, to Ephrem Morin, of Duluth, Minnesota, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 29th day of June, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Volume 51 of mortgages, on page 523.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due and which is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eleven thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars, which said sum is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the sum due as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in and for the county of St. Louis, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 20th day of July, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay said indebtedness together with the costs of said sale, and the sum of one hundred dollars attorney's fees on foreclosure as specified in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid are described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half (und ½) of all of the following described lands, viz:

Lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and the northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section three (3), and the southwest quarter of northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼) of section two (2), all in township sixty-two (62) north, of range twelve (12) west, all situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1898.

EPHREM MORIN,
Mortgagee.

W. B. Kellogg,
Attorney for mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9-16.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

There is claimed to be due and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of $577.33, upon that certain mortgage dated April 15th, 1895, made by Andrew Anderson and Sophia Anderson, his wife, and Edwin Anderson, mortgagors, to A. D. Morse, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and recorded in Book 123 of mortgages on page 288. No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained therein, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), block four (4), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, to pay said debt and $20.84 taxes on said premises paid by said mortgagee and $6.00 insurance paid by said mortgagee, together with $50.00 attorneys' fees provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated May 26th, 1898.

A. D. MORSE,
Mortgagee.

CAMPBELL & STILSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-4-11-18-25-July-2.

QUININE EVERY DAY.

Paul Du Chaillu's Advice to Soldiers In Cuba.

Paul Du Chaillu, the noted African explorer and author, who last week was a guest of the Watsons at Eastern Point, has sent the following letter to a young man who has enlisted with the expectation of going to Cuba, says the New London Day:

"New York, June 3, 1898.

"My Dear ——: It was news to me when I heard that you had enlisted. I congratulate you. I am proud of you, and I write as an old traveler in both hot and cold climates. I will tell you my experience while traveling in warm countries. I abstained from strong drinks, because I found that they did not help me. On the contrary, I felt weaker half an hour after, so I gave them up.

"Before I undertook my second journey to Africa I began to take two or three grains of quinine every day, weeks before I left New York, and continued to do so after my arrival on the coast of that unhealthful continent, near the equator. The result was that I was free from fever during my expedition. Wear a band of flannel around your stomach. Train yourself to drink as little water as you can. Next to fever dysentery is to be feared. The doctor probably will give you a few drops of laudanum or something equivalent. Look out that your liver is in good order. I suppose your officers will make you go in the sun as little as possible, for this is one of the causes of fever. Keep under shelter at night.

"These are the rules that I applied to myself, and you know how healthy I am after all I have gone through. The country is looking upon you and all the other young fellows who, like yourself, have enlisted. God bless you! Your old friend, PAUL DU CHAILLU."

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building, E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 484.

GOSSIP OF THE SPORTS

Game of Professional Baseball at Fair Grounds Probable Soon.

Defeat of Plaudit, the Colt of the Season Has Shattered Another Idol.

The summer is starting in with fair prospects in the sporting line, though all the prospects come from the same source. The fair grounds and the fair association are about the only hope there is for those who are interested in sporting matters, but they will probably. If patronage is anything like what it should be, produce quite a number of interesting things this year. The season was opened last Saturday with the first racing meet of the season. The attendance was large, hardly enough to be encouraging, but the promotors of the races still have hope that the people can be interested to an extent great enough to keep the ball rolling.

* * *

The next thing in order if all plans go through is the game of professional baseball at the fair grounds. If the plans do not miscarry it is hoped that within a very short time a couple of professional clubs may be brought here for a game, and if this is done there is little doubt that it will be a success. Of course the managers of the scheme would have to be assured of pretty good patronage, as a certain amount would have to be guaranteed before the game could be thought of. But it has been so long since there has been a good game of ball here that there is little doubt that a great crowd would turn out.

* * *

Outside of baseball and horse racing, there is apparently little in prospect for the early part of the summer. The Duluth Cycle club will probably be having some races as soon as it gets fairly turned toward about after the Memorial day race, but it has announced no plans as yet.

* * *

Another idol has been shattered. Plaudit, the colt of the season, was beaten the other day. When the battle ground of the thoroughbreds was moved from Memphis to Louisville this spring Lieber Karl was the idol. The Kentucky derby brought out Plaudit, and the idol began to totter. The Clarke stakes completed the ruin and after the Oakley derby Plaudit was enthroned as king of the 3-year-olds. The Latonia derby and even the classic event at Washington park, the renewal of the great American derby, were considered as good as won by the son of Himyar. Who thought that the chestnut colt who pulled up twenty lengths behind the winner of the Kentucky derby at Louisville could make the speedy Plaudit extend himself? With Don Quixote scratched, but two horses were left in the race, and all kinds of fantastic wagers were made on the result. One of Plaudit's admirers bet a dollar to a cigarette, while others bet $100 to win $15. In their warm-ups Han d'Or was sent only about a half mile at fair speed, and was fighting for his head, while the brown colt was worked a mile. The race was started and two-thirds of the crowd—in fact, everybody who considered himself a judge on such matters—gazed listlessly at the colts, wondering where Plaudit would pick the pacemaker up and where the race would be run in fast time. It was soon apparent that the first part of it would be fast enough, for Han d'Or was setting a merry pace, and round the second turn Plaudit began to falter. Pace and weight had done their work, and before the horses turned into the stretch Plaudit was beaten and Han d'or was king. And since that race Plaudit has been beaten by Pink Coat.

* * *

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: Plaudit, Pink Coat and Han d'Or in one race would make a great attraction for the Latonia Jockey club. It is possible for the Latonia club to have this great card. Every one of the trio is eligible for the Himyar stakes, which will be run one week from next Thursday. Under the conditions each would be required to take up a 5-pound penalty, which would throw them in at equal weights, each carrying 127 pounds. Can you imagine anything better for an attractive feature than Plaudit, Pink Coat and Han d'Or to go, a result of each carrying equal weights? The defeat of Plaudit by Han d'Or in the Latonia derby, it was thought, would have a tendency to insure a good race in the big events sequel, not only because of the fact that that great pair would meet in the later stake at equal weights, 127 pounds each, but also and chiefly because it was reasonable to suppose that inasmuch as Han d'Or was able to defeat the hitherto unbeaten son of Himyar, the owners of other colts might be encouraged thereby to believe that their colts might have a chance to beat both in the Himyar, especially if that pair should endeavor to settle the question of supremacy as between them in the Himyar. Mr. Madden's announced determination to have Plaudit leave the West at once, however, if it is adhered to, will rob the coming event of interest. It is to be regretted by local patrons of the racing game that, unless Mr. Madden reconsiders as they will not have an opportunity to see the derby pair, who, with Pink Coat, now divide the attention of turfites as far as Western 3-year-olds are concerned, look up at equal weights in the Himyar. If only Plaudit, Han d'Or and Pink Coat, all of which are eligible for the Himyar, were to meet in that event, what an attraction it would be, especially as all would carry 127 pounds. That would be the greatest attraction that could possibly be had for any Western track. Perhaps Han d'Or and Pink Coat may come together in it. That itself would be a meeting that would attract a very great deal of attention, inasmuch as that pair is now on an equal footing, each having taken the measure of the recent standard of excellence among Western 3-year-olds.

* * *

The twenty-sixth annual renewal of the rich stakes of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association has closed. It is regarded as a matter of course that this famous association will always receive liberal support, but at the same time it will certainly be very gratifying to its countless friends throughout the country to learn that it has this year received the enormous aggregate of 563 horses in thirteen stakes, a result which breaks the record established by the same association last year, and beats its nearest competitor, the Glens Falls (N. Y.) association, by nearly 150 entries. The quality of the horses named corresponds well with their number, and a repetition of the sensational meeting of '97 at Lexington is practically assured.

* * *

John Flannagan is a disappointed man. Coming to this country heralded as the great Irish weight thrower and the champion of the world, he soon demonstrated his right to the claim by defeating the king of Travers Island James Sarsfield Mitchel. Flannagan assumed the crown when Mitchel reluctantly abandoned it and joined the great army of athletic "has beens." Mitchel was not slow to grasp the truth youth must be served. He took the chaffing of his friends good naturedly with the remark that "there are others. I knew my defeat was coming, and shure it's all right at that. But mark ye! Some day a lusty youngster will walk in out of the backwoods and with the new-fangled notions of throwing the hammer he will beat Flannagan." Flannagan, however, counted on a long run as champion. He did not believe that the man lived that could beat him. He governed himself accordingly. There are some who say there was a bit of enlargement of the head. Flannagan wanted the hammer throwers of the country to come out in the open and give him a go. The hammer throwers kept out of the open, but they were waiting patiently for some fellow to come along and to give Mr. Flannagan a beating he would not forget. There came a time! A few short weeks ago a youngster from the university of Pensylvania came over to New York. He was a robust boy, and it was said of him that he knew a thing or two about the hammer. He proved his worth in the intercollegiate championships when in rainy weather and on slippery turf he smashed the intercollegiate record by thirteen feet. Remaining in New York for a day, he went down to Bergen Point and threw the hammer 153 feet 8 inches, taking the heart out of the Irishman, who could not get above 142 feet 8 inches. McCracken's throw makes a new world's record and Flannagan's hopes are crushed. Only a few years ago the college weight throwers were distinctly outclassed by the representatives of the athletic clubs. No one for a moment thought that in 1898 a collegian would establish a world's record with the hammer. In this department of athletics the American athlete, particularly the collegian, outclasses his English rival. At the international games two years ago on Manhattan field the word of the visitors with the weights was very poor, indeed. If McCracken ever represents Pennsylvania in England he will be set down as a "pro" on general English principles, simply because he is overwhelmingly superior to any English college athlete now putting the shot or throwing the hammer.

* * *

A majority of the fans consider it a clever deal that landed Anson in Gowanus. In the first place the game has been hurrying to the eternal bow wows in the great metropolis. There has been a paucity of the old-time attendance and interest has declined fully 100 per cent. The grand old man of the game will be expected to inject a renewal of life into the Giants' lagging ranks and brace things up all around. New Yorkers have the greatest faith in our avuncular relative from Chicago. They see in his advent the dawn of a glorious epoch in the waning game. May their vision prove clear and unerring. What Anson has accomplished for the sport will always remain an interesting feature of its history. Whether he will be able to rejuvenate the mob of Giants is somewhat problematical. He surely has no child's play before him. But he has an exhaustless stock of ginger and may be able to make the hopes of fandom good. The father of such luminaries as Mike Kelly, the lamented; Frank Flint, another of the departed; Ned Williams, the greatest all-round ball player that ever stepped on any field, now also dead and gone; John Clarkson, Fred Pfeffer, Tom Burns, George Van Haltren and scores of others equally notable, should certainly succeed in making the present galaxy of stars which shine for the great metropolis play ball. Meanwhile all hands appear to be perfectly satisfied with the change. Old Anson has grown young again, while the rank and file of fandom—well, there is no describing their unlimited joy.

* * *

If big Jim Jeffries can show that he is a better man than Choynski, McCoy, Maher and Goddard, he will be matched with Jim Corbett in New York. The above four all have fights on their hands, and the best man of the quartet will in all probability get a turn up with Jeffries, and then if he wins, the idea is to send him after the pompadour Californian. Just now Jim is lying to, presumably to see who is the best of the men mentioned, all of which shows despite his many glaring faults, that he has a long head on his shoulders. He will preserve his equilibrium while the other fellows are slugging themselves into an early grave. In the natural course of events these fights will run far into the fall, and that will give Three-Card Jim plenty of time to prepare his early winter orations and interviews and get ready for his theatrical tour. He doesn't want to fight anybody.

* * *

In the Maher-Goddard bump the best judges will bank on Peter. But Peter has fooled the best judges so often that one would think they would weaken. But they won't. They are vindictive. They are waiting for Peter to whip a good man so that they can get their money back. As to Choynski and McCoy, the latter will be the favorite. He is a careful, heady fellow and will put up the same cautious fight he always does when a bit doubtful. If he takes Joe's measure he will make a better match for Jeffries than either Maher or Goddard. He will draw more money, and that is what the faking managers and faking fighters are all looking for. And who blames them? Money and beer is about all there is in life. If Jeffries should whip McCoy when they meet, if they ever do, he will come pretty near being recognized as the champion. That is, of course, if Fitzsimmons and Corbett still decline to negotiate with him.

* * *

On July 19 Dan Creedon is to meet "Stockings" Conroy, of Troy, N. Y., before one of the New York clubs. Although Conroy is comparatively young in the business, Creedon will find the Trojan anything but an easy proposition. Conroy is a strong, husky young heavyweight, who is liable to fool most anyone. His victory over that clever Australian heavyweight, Steve O'Donnell, shows this. Creedon hasn't been fighting any too well of late, and in meeting Conroy he is giving away height, weight, strength and reach. The only advantage the antipodean has is in ring experience. While Creedon's wise head might carry him safely over the journey, the New Yorker can be relied upon to make things exceedingly interesting for the chunky Australian.

CAPTURING A PRIZE.

The only excitement that has thrilled the fleet the last few days has been the capture of an occasional prize. But even prizes are becoming scarce. The unerring marksmanship of the American tar has been recognized by all nations, and it only takes one shot across the bows of an intruder before she heaves to.

MUNYON'S KIDNEY CURE

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

HAIR TELLS OF NATIVITY.

Observation By Hotel Clerks and Commercial Travelers.

Commercial travelers, and no men, it is said, are better judges of character, claim that they can always tell to what part of the country a man belongs, and this by looking only at his hair, says Harper's Bazar. They say that in Kentucky the hair is worn long behind, so long that it is caught over the ears, permitting the oft-repeated gesture of smoothing it with the fingers as the wearer talks to you. The ends are cut square, and the fashion requires a certain amount of pomade to keep it in place. This gloss is imperative. In Indiana, they claim, it is worn equally as long, but with the ends curled in about the neck almost touching the collar. Further west, across the Rockies and in the southwest, especially in Texas—where barbers are scarce, or were scarce when the fashion was set—the hair is worn cowboy fashion, loose over the shoulders, the untrimmed ends flying in the winds. In the Eastern states, however, and along the whole eastern border of the country, except in North Carolina, where among the cornerackers it grows wild, the hair is cropped short, especially behind, where it is shingled evenly from the top of the head to the neck.

Hotel clerks add to this knowledge of the hair one of the wearer's shoes. It makes all the difference in the world whether they are square, pointed or round. Each fashion proclaims a district of its own. Patent leather shoes with extremely pointed toes belong to the South; while people from the North and West wear square toes and heavy soles. These fashions, however, are due more to climatic conditions than to local tastes.

THE MOUJIK.

Chamber's Journal: The Russian calendar is full of saints' days and of holidays of every kind; and Ivan would sooner see his hay or his oats rot upon the ground than do a stroke of work upon any day which offers the smallest canonical excuse for remaining idle. Then there is "the drink." This is the darling vice of the country, and the real cause of the poverty of the peasant classes and of half the misery that exists throughout the land.

The fields remain half cultivated because Ivan cannot spare the time to go out to work, and his really exemplary wife cannot do it all, though she does her best, before the small children at home, of whom she has any number, from three to a dozen. As for Ivan himself, he is in the kabak or drinking shop and cannot be expected to tear himself away for any very prolonged period, for all his friends are there, and why should he be the exception?

If any money comes in—by the sale of hay, or oats, or milk, or anything else—the monopolist who keeps the village drinking shop knows well enough what becomes of it, so perhaps does Ivan; but it is quite certain that poor, patient, hard-working Masha, his wife, and the small children see nothing of it. They have their lump of black bread for dinner, and perhaps a particle of the same is left over for supper, and that is good enough for them. Ivan lives on vodka chiefly, and leaves most of the rye bread for his family; but occasionally he indulges in a wooden bowlful of schee, which is a kind of cabbage soup, or toys with a trifle of salted herring. He is no great eater.

ACTS THAT SAVED LIVES.

On jubilee day, which commemorated the discovery of gold in California in 1849, a squad of Battery I of the regular army was firing a salute at Lime Point fort, near San Francisco. One load—the charge was fifty pounds of powder inclosed in a woolen bag—did not go off, and the officer in command ordered it to be pulled out of the cannon, says the Youth's Companion.

The charge was withdrawn, and as it dropped to the ground, it was seen that one corner of the woolen bag was on fire. In an instant the powder would have caught and the seven men and their officer would have been killed. Private John M. Jones jumped toward the smouldering bag, rolled it in the mud, and with his bare hands plastered the singed edge with damp earth.

It was a quick, brave deed, and had the hero been a British soldier it would have brought him a Victoria cross to wear on his breast.

During the Sepoy war a young captain of artillery saw an ignited shell fall near the battery. Instantly he lifted it up, carried it to a distance and flung it away. Just then it burst, shattering his left forearm.

In the Crimean war Capt. Peel of the royal navy and son of the former prime minister, Sir Robert Peel, commanded a naval battery in front of Sebastopol. One day a large shell, its fuse burning, fell into the battery near where Peel was standing. Picking it up he carried it to the rampart and tossed it over. It exploded before it reached the ground.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

Take your lunch and go around the horn Sunday on the Bon Voyage, and stop at Wisconsin Point, or ride all day for 25 cents.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a top dog): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
Ferd. T. Hopkins, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

Bunch of Records Broken in Every Race Run This Year.

Peculiar Race Rules of L. A. W.

There are two electric pacing cycles now in this country. One was brought over by August Lehr and the second is nearing completion. The Jallu brothers, of Paris, supposed to ride the machine brought by Lehr, have been constructing the American machine since their arrival. Owing to the trouble into which the National Cyclodrome has found itself, they are unable to complete the job. The French machine is a triplet, the middle seat of which is not used. This weighs 720 pounds. The American machine is a tandem and will weigh but 320 pounds. The Jallus are now negotiating for another position with a racing association which is to put up the $150 necessary to finish the machine they have built. The Jallus came to America under salaries of $80 a month each with the Cyclodrome, and were to receive all expenses. Like Lehr, Kaser, Eden and others, they are now told that there is no money to pay them. They are in straitened circumstances in New York and have appealed to Chairman Mott to right their wrongs.

* * *

A score of race meet promoters in the United States might be named without much trouble who have gone entirely out of the promoting of professional races, and have devoted their time to the promotion of amateur meets. There is a reason for this, as a matter of course. The professionals themselves have gone the damnage by their insane demands for exhibitions before they will enter and by their delay in handling in their entries until the last moment. The prominent men seemingly feel that they are not called upon to enter until the last moment. They figure that something may be lost to them should they be too hasty. They figure rightly. Something is lost to them. The meets are called off and the promoters do not promote more races.

* * *

In nearly every race run this year there has been a bunch of records broken. Decoration Day started the season with a smash, followed closely by McDuffee-Titus and then Linton-Elkes and Taylore-Starbuck and Taylor-Vennier. It is generally believed that an average of two records will be clipped from the record books before the season closes, and if this is done America will have the distinguished honor of holding every competition record from one-quarter to 100 miles, as there will be several races of the latter distance run during the season. America cares little for time records this season, yet they are still popular on the other side of the ocean. To the hot-blooded Yankee these rides are entirely too tame to suit their fastidious taste, and they are becoming dissatisfied with actual competition which shows the true qualities of the man. There was a time when an "exhibition" satisfied Americans, but that was before their appetites had been whetted for competitive work, and now a bridge which carried them across to this style of riding is brushed aside and nothing but actual competition is accepted. Unless the tips made in competition this year that is expected, the competitive records, with the possible exception of the single mile, will be as low, if not lower, than the against-time records, as is now the case.

* * *

The Indianapolis '98 Meet club has received requests from towns and cities within fifty to two hundred miles of that city, asking that the wheelmen who gather there next August be invited to visit the respective outlying cities. In some places committees have been appointed to look after the entertainment of the visitors, and it is probable that special steps will be taken in the way of entertainment in many of the cities through which the different tours and runs, as arranged by that committee, will pass. The executive committee of the club has opened its permanent headquarters in the Commercial building, and from now on all business in connection with the meet will be transacted there. The finance committee has raised almost the entire amount asked for by the entertainment committee. The information committee has gathered together almost everything in the way of information which could be of benefit to the visitors. It has secured from the hotels, their rates, selected centrally located places for the establishment of information bureaus during the week, prepared a map of the city, showing the paved streets and the best rides, located the public buildings, points of interest, and prepared the data for a book of information which will be given to the visitors during the week of the meet. The Wheelway league has built all the cycle paths in and about Indianapolis, and is rushing the work on the new Millersville path. This, when completed will be even more delightful ride than the noted Broad Ripple course along the canal.

* * *

To the average man the race rules of the League of American Wheelmen are as much of an enigma as a solution of cartoons in a Spanish paper at present. It takes an expert and a student to ascertain just what Chairman Mott and his associates meant when they framed some of the rules of the different events which will be run off during the week of the League of American Wheelmen meet this year. One of the races which puzzled the press committee of the Indianapolis meet in sending out a description of the race program was the amateur championship, which will be run off Saturday afternoon. Chairman Mott has notified the committee that it has made an error in what it said concerning this event. The 1-mile national amateur championship carries with it the amateur championship of the year, and the winner of that race is entitled to all the glory and emoluments so long as they come strictly within limit. During the week of the meet the other five championships—the one-fourth, one-third, one-half, 2-mile and 5-mile events will be run. The man winning first and second places in these will qualify for the 1-mile championship, and only these men are entitled to take part in the big event. This gives a field of ten starters, two trial heats and a final, three men qualifying in the fastest heat. The winner of the final will be the national champion for the year.

* * *

Word has been received from Washington by President Isaac B. Potter of the League of American Wheelmen that the courtesies extended to league tourists in crossing the border would be extended in this country to Canadian cyclers. President Potter believes this step will do much to promote a feeling of closer friendship among the two peoples. League members on crossing the line into Canada were not required to pay the regular duty on bicycles after proving membership in the league. The name of the tourist and the name and number of the wheel were taken, and the tourist was supposed to notify the customs officials on his return, so that the records might be checked as satisfactory. But many tourists were thoughtless, and neglected to give notification on returning. In all these cases the Canadian Wheelmen's association had to pay the customs charges, in compliance with an agreement they had made with the league. When a Canadian came to this country he had to pay duty or deposit enough to guarantee the return of his bicycle. Even racers from Canada desiring to remain but two or three days in the United States were under the same restriction.

* * *

In the automatic tire pump the cylinder is secured to the spokes of the wheel just above the rim by means of two crossheads, while the lower crosshead is secured to the rim by two adjustable connections, each being lengthened or shortened by means of a turn-buckle. The piston and rod are made in the usual manner except that the latter has a shoe in the bottom that fits the inside of the tire, the rod passing through the rim by means of an air-tight casing. When the tire is depressed over the shoe the latter is pushed inward, thereby compressing the air in the pump cylinder and forcing it, by means of the connecting tube, through the valve into the tire.

* * *

A Danbury, Conn., concern is engaged in the manufacture of a leading bicycle for which many claims are made. The frame is of somewhat unique appearance, and is pivoted in the middle. By pressing two spring bolts, thus releasing the locks, the front part of the machine may be swung around against the rear, thereby reducing the length by one-half and making a comparatively convenient armful for carrying up and down stairs or in elevators. It is also claimed the wheel may, when folded, be carried comfortably on cars and buses, may be hung on a hook in small closets, and may be stored in a small compass. The concern manufacturing this wheel shows testimonials from several naval officers who found it very convenient to stow away on board and to transport ashore in small boats.

* * *

It is not absolutely necessary, as some think, to take the wheel apart to clean the bearings. They can be cleaned well enough for ordinary purposes by flushing them with kerosene. The oil should be put in the regular can and the bearings thoroughly syringed with it. To keep it from running down the spokes and over the enamel a piece of soft cloth should be wrapped around outside of the axles. This will catch it as it runs from the cups. The oil should be run through until it comes perfectly clear.

* * *

The attempts of various bicycle firms to put handsomely decorated wheels upon the market have not been a great success. Full nickelled wheels, which commanded a large sale some time ago, have given away to the ordinary finish, where all enamel with light nickel trimmings reigns. Even the bright and flashy enamels do not seem to catch the popular fancy. Observations on the roads show that the majority of the wheels look handsome and attract considerable attention, but the care that is required to keep the bright parts in condition does not merit the extra display. Riders who cycle in all conditions of weather and over all kinds of roads discover that an enameled wheel with a few trimmings always looks well when properly taken care of.

* * *

Plans are now in preparation by leading members of the cycle trade for the purpose of inducing congress to reduce the tariff on bicycles. This movement, according to the New York Sun, is the result of the agitation now going on in some foreign countries, where manufacturers are bringing all their power to bear on the governing bodies to increase the duty on American machines, owing to the fact that their introduction is greatly hurting the trade of the native firms. As their only cause for complaint is the fact that America has placed a prohibitive tariff on their wheels, the American manufacturer is desirous of having this removed. The party, acting for the present plans are in the hands of H. H. Wolff, R. L. Coleman, C. S. Dikeman, and F. J. Stimson, who is the legal adviser of the board of trade. These men are now drawing up a petition to congress, to which they will endeavor to secure the signature of every important bicycle manufacturer in the United States. The petition will be to the effect that the danger of having our foreign business injured by prohibitory tariffs justifies a material reduction in the United States tariff on this article. The present rate is 35 per cent ad valorem, and it is the desire of the American manufacturer that this shall be reduced to about 10 cents a pound, which is less than the duty imposed on imported machines by the nations having the lower rates of tariff. The cycle manufacturers further contend that the present tariff on cycles is not now a source of revenue to the government, but would be likely to prove so at a lower rate. The countries whose tariff on foreign bicycles is now extremely high are France, Italy, Austria, Russia, Sweden and Norway, which countries may be induced by a more liberal policy on the part of the American manufacturers to reduce their tariffs in conformation with the rate proposed by American manufacturers. The manufacturers are confident that congress will listen to their petition and grant the request they make.

* * *

If a rider's knees ache after riding a short time, he may be sure that he does not ride properly. Generally the trouble is caused by too low a reach, with the saddle too far back. Those who find their knees getting stiff should first look to the adjustment of their machines. If they try the saddle in front of the post, and tilt (if any) on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 21st, 1898.

ALBERT EMERSON,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
201-203 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-21-28-June-4-11-18-25.

THERE IS ONLY ONE Pond's Extract

Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes Hess & Schindler & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

$4.30 Round Trip $4.30.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
June 29 and 30, "Omaha railway." Wide vestibules. Sixteen section gas-lighted Wagner sleepers on night trains. Parlor cars on day trains.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE
FOR EITHER SEX.
This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagers, to Albert Emerson, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of April, 1895, and acknowledged the 8th day of May, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded on the 10th day of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at thirty minutes past nine o'clock in the forenoon, and duly entered in book 91 of mortgages on page 503 of said records.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block nineteen (19), Glen Avon, First Division, of Duluth, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the register of deeds' office in said St. Louis county, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and in the non-payment of the several semi-annual installments of interest upon said principal sum, which principal sum, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage became due and payable upon the 25th day of April, 1898, and which said semi-annual installments of interest, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage, became due and payable, one April 25th, 1897; one October 25th, 1897, and one April 25th, 1898.

Said mortgagee on account of the defaults above mentioned has elected, and hereby does elect, to declare the whole sum, secured by said mortgage, due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of sixteen hundred and forty-nine and 79-100 dollars ($1649.79,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and taxes

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE
ARE NOW IN SEASON.

So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.

"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.

J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Deer River Struck By a Small Cyclone and Considerable Damage Was Inflicted.

Serious Cutting Affray in a Sparta Saloon.

Swindling Fruit Vender at New Duluth.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Minn., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Matt Sorley, a Finn, was arrested Monday charged with stealing a pocket book containing $1.85 from John Johnson and was fined $60. He could not pay and went to jail for sixty-five days.

Barney Keegan, government surveyor, and crew, returned Monday from their survey of township 58-18.

The Vermilion Gun club held its sixth medal shoot at their Lakeside grounds this week when del a Bare and Rohrer made a tie of twenty each, Rohrer winning the tie with a total of twenty-three.

At the school election of district No. 9 held Saturday evening, W. G. Bonham was elected director, and John D. Murphy to succeed himself as treasurer.

Wolf Simon returned to Duluth Tuesday morning after spending several days with his family in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenbamm returned Monday to their home at Chicago.

Mrs. F. W. Harris returned Saturday evening from Duluth.

Mrs. J. H. Whitlesey returned from Duluth Monday evening.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Cahl, June 20, a son. He will be the second named Dewey.

The members of McDermid lodge, No. 22, I. O. G. T., attended service at the Soudan M. E. church Sunday evening in full regalia.

W. J. Hays, of Harding, is in the city this week and reports travel to the gold fields very light.

William Coss went to Ely on Monday.

Charles Symons, of Two Harbors, arrived in the city for a few days' visit with his aunt, Mrs. H. Kellow.

W. A. Kingston returned from Virginia, Minn., Wednesday evening.

Miss Lydia Strandberg returned from a week's visit at Biwabik Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Nels Nelson arrived from Duluth Monday evening.

D. H. Bacon, who met with an accident a little over a week ago by putting carbolic acid in his right eye by mistake, is rapidly recovering. The accident will not even leave a scar.

George W. Wallace, general manager of the Fayal mine, was here Monday.

Wilbur O. Webster, of St. Paul, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of his cousin, Fred H. Webster, of the Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Marion, returned from their wedding trip Wednesday evening.

Richard Brenton came down from his homestead in township 68-21, Monday, on his way to West Superior, for a few days.

Matt Willson and Matt Cundy departed yesterday for a three weeks' camp on Lake Vermilion.

The city school closed Wednesday for two months' vacation, and held a picnic at the Swedish picnic grounds at Soudan Thursday afternoon.

Henry J. Wessinger, master mechanic at the Minnesota Iron company's mines left on a business trip to Cleveland by boat. He will be absent about ten days.

H. H. Nelson, of Duluth, arrived in the city for a few days Monday evening.

A. Robinson went to Two Harbors Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bradley left Tuesday morning for Emporia, Kas., for the benefit of Mrs. Bradley's health. She will remain for three months with relatives.

Glenn C. Brown, manager of the Genoa mine, returned Monday from a visit with his mother, Mrs. D. H. Bacon.

Mrs. D. Ackley, of Harding, went to Duluth Tuesday morning for a few days.

George Kitto returned Thursday evening from Wilder, Minn., where he has been attending the Breck school, to spend his vacation with his parents.

G. Walstrom returned to Two Harbors Wednesday morning after a two weeks' sojourn at Soudan.

John Berg, merchant, of Rainy Lake City, arrived Monday evening on his way to Duluth, where he will purchase a large stock of supplies.

Irving A. Peiler returned Wednesday evening from Duluth.

Miss Hagen returned Monday evening from an extended visit in Duluth.

Mrs. T. Harvey, of Soudan, returned to her home Monday evening from Eveleth, where she had been visiting her daughter for the past month.

Mrs. Peter Morin and family arrived this week from Little Falls, Minn., to join her husband and will reside here in the future.

The Austrian society, walked to St. Martin's Catholic church Sunday morning in a body, headed by the Austrian and Finnish bands of Soudan, after which they returned to their picnic grounds at Jasper park for the remainder of the day. About two thousand people attended the festivities.

Mrs. Julian Howard, of Bayfield, Wis., is in the city visiting friends.

Rev. James Clulow returned Monday evening from Biwabik.

Mrs. Amos Shephard and son arrived this week from Duluth, and will visit here several weeks.

Ernest Armstrong came down from the Vermilion dam Sunday for a few days to purchase a stock of supplies for his stopping place at that point.

Samuel A. Kitto left yesterday for his homestead in 66-18.

C. C. Svode went to Duluth Wednesday morning.

Dr. G. E. Budd, of Two Harbors, arrived in the city Wednesday evening for a few days.

Mrs. Samuel Penna and daughter, of Great Bend, Kas., arrived last evening on car 100, and will spend the summer at the residence of D. H. Bacon.

The Scandinavian society will give an excursion tomorrow on Vermilion lake when a picnic will be held at Corser's park.

The schools at Soudan closed Tuesday for the summer vacation. A large number of the scholars assisted by the teachers, gave a concert Thursday evening at the Breitung hall. The proceeds will be used to purchase pictures to be hung in the different rooms of the new school house.

The Finnish Temperance society held their midsummer day picnic yesterday at the Ely extension picnic park. Dancing was the feature in the evening.

The members of Tower tent, No. 7, K. O. T. M., Thursday evening presented Sir Knight M. F. Marion with a solid white marble clock as a wedding gift.

W. W. Porter, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived in the city Thursday evening and will look over some pine lands.

Peter Bezik, of Ely, was in the city Thursday.

James J. Windle, of Eureka; Lewis S. Daniel, of Millard's Crossing, and H. W. Colson, of Minneapolis, arrived Thursday on a visit for a few days.

Nelson Sellers, of Chippewa Falls, Mich., arrived Thursday for several days looking after his property here.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter, June 22, a son.

Mrs. William de la Barre and daughter, arrived from Minneapolis Wednesday evening on an extended visit with Dr. W. de la Barre, of Soudan.

Miss C. Smith, of Biwabik, is visiting with her sisters at Soudan.

Charles Morton arrived this week from New Jersey for an extended visit with his mother.

Mrs. J. G. Ketcham gave an excursion Thursday afternoon on the steamer Cecelia B over Lake Vermilion to a small party of friends, the occasion being Mr. Ketcham's birthday.

Miss Calhoun left yesterday morning for her home at Sparta, Wis., where she will spend the summer vacation.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican county convention was held Thursday afternoon. D. M. Gunn was chosen chairman, and then developed one of the hottest fights ever put up in a Republican convention in the county. The aspirations of many candidates for a seat in the delegation to the state convention caused a conflict, and the characteristics of the various candidates were given a wholesome airing. Editor Taylor, of Deer River, started the ball a-rolling by moving that the chair appoint a committee of five to select the delegates, but this proposition was promptly voted down, it being intimated by Delegate Wilson that such a course was advocated by Taylor for the sole reason that it was the only method by which Taylor could possibly be given a seat in the delegation, and he believed Taylor was the one man who would represent the Republicans of Itasca county better at home than outside the bounds of the county. This caused a slight uproar, but the convention was speedily put in action again, and D. M. Gunn, J. D. Rassmussen, H. S. Huson, C. C. McCarthy and N. Washburn were chosen as delegates without any discussion or opposition. After considerable wrangling, Eugene A. Arnold, George Arscott and W. C. Gilbert were also chosen. The delegation being filled, then ensued a struggle to instruct them for Collins, Eustis and Van Sant, but each of these candidates had a following in the convention, and they championed the cause of their favorite with zeal. While the merry war was on, a delegate moved that the convention adjourn, which motion was carried with a whoop. The delegation therefore go to the convention uninstructed, but inasmuch as C. C. McCarthy is "the whole show" in Itasca county Republicanism, and inasmuch as he personally favors Collins' candidacy it is freely predicted that the vote of the delegation will go to Collins on the first ballot. Likewise, for the same reason, will A. Y. Merrill be given the first vote of the delegation for attorney general.

Immediately following the county convention came the Republican County league convention, called for the purpose of making permanent the temporary organization of April 29. The same officers were chosen to serve during the coming year: D. M. Gunn, president; Eugene A. Arnold, secretary; H. R. King, treasurer. David Carruthers, of Deer River, was given a hearing in Judge Kiley's probate court yesterday afternoon on the charge of insanity. Carruthers has shown a disposition of late which alarmed his neighbors, and they say that he has repeatedly attempted to commit suicide by drowning himself. The evidence went to sustain this charge, and Carruthers showing unmistakable signs of being insane, he was committed to St. Peter asylum.

Cashier Sheldon of the Lumberman's bank has gone to Bemidji, where he will remain a couple of weeks to superintend the opening of a branch bank of the Grand Rapids financial institution in that bustling town.

A 10-pound baby girl came to gladden the hearts and friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hastings this week.

Rev. Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, presiding elder of this Methodist diocese, was in town a day or two this week.

Daniel W. Doran is building a mammoth feed, sale and livery barn on Kindred avenue, in the First addition.

On Monday next, W. R. Baumbach, who for the past three or four years has been the trustee for the insolvent estate of the Itasca Mercantile company, and the Grand Rapids, Hibbing and Mountain Iron, will retire from the duties of his trust, and will return to Wadena, where he is interested in the banking business.

A cyclone of small proportion struck Deer River Wednesday afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock, leaving in its wake considerable damage to property. The roof was taken off Brooks' mercantile establishment; Baker's saloon building was damaged to a considerable extent, and sundry chimneys were destroyed. Some freaks were played by the unwelcome visitor. Landlord Quigg's ice house was turned almost completely around, but was left within a few feet of its original site. The log residence of N. Goodchild was turned completely around. It is estimated that the damage done will foot up to about $10,000.

A terrible storm visited this section Thursday night, but aside from many trees being uprooted, no damage was done to property.

Thursday was the hottest day experienced in this section for years, the thermometer registering 99 degrees in the shade.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Minn., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. J. R. Ford visited at Biwabik Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Hill was a Virginia visitor Friday.

William Villette has recently been appointed deputy sheriff here.

John Finskens, of Sparta, has secured a position as engineer at the Elba mine.

Charles Thompson, of Sparta, transacted business here Tuesday.

Operator Heisler, of the Duluth & Iron Range, went to Duluth Thursday to visit relations, returning Saturday.

At the school election held here last Saturday Andy Sullivan of Sparta was elected treasurer for a term of three years.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Dundas rejoice over the arrival of a young boy at their home Friday last.

There will be a celebration at Biwabik July 4.

Mrs. Price Nelson, of Virginia, is visiting with her son, H. H. Selmon, of this place.

Ed Olson was a Sparta visitor Wednesday.

George Lastik and Matt Nick are working for the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

EVELETH.

Maj. A. P. Goss, who left Eveleth April 27 to join his former company in Hudson, Wis., that left for Chickamauga the early part of May, made a day visit here with his father and old friends Monday, says the Star.

Editor Dowling is rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

John B. Curtis, of Streeter, Ill., graduate of DePew university, Wis., has been hired as principal of our schools for next term.

Miss Rose Weekey, who has been attending the State university at Minneapolis, is home for the summer holidays.

Dr. Forbes will preach in the M. E. church in Eveleth next Wednesday evening.

One of the prettiest weddings in the history of our town was celebrated last Sunday, when Rev. Father Hiban, at Virginia, tied the nuptial knot that bound together the loving hearts of Will Lirette and Eliza LaMont, both of Eveleth.

Matthew Prettner has gone to St. Paul, where he will be married next Tuesday to Miss Lottie Thon, of that city.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Keenan and son, of St. Paul, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hettinger.

Miss Bessie Tusch and Miss Myrtle Pearson, of Twenty-fourth avenue, circulated among friends here Tuesday.

Misses Edith and Della Hermann, of New Duluth, called on Miss Twonnette Dash Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sweet, and H. C. Dash attended the institution of Wa-wa-tay-see tribe, No. 4, Degree of Pocahontas, on Monday evening.

Mrs. H. S. Brink entertained a small party of children at an afternoon tea Thursday, in honor of Miss Louise Sweet.

Misses Mecolson, of Duluth, were guests at the Ironton hotel Sunday.

Miss Kittie Sullivan returned Monday from Ashland, where she completed a very successful school year. Miss Sullivan will spend her summer vacation as the guest of her mother, Mrs. D. Sullivan, of Ironton.

Miss Viola Boyd, of Duluth, is the guest of Miss Hattie Overton.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swenson called on Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of New Duluth, Monday.

Mrs. Augusta Johnson and daughter Dora, and Mrs. Aron Lindstrom and son Carl, called on friends in the city Thursday.

Mrs. James Sullivan, of Duluth, is the guest of Mrs. Sullivan at Ironton.

Mr. and Mrs. Magnusen, of Midway, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Renstrom, Sunday.

The residents of Smithville, Spirit Lake and Ironton will hold a general picnic at Spirit Lake park on July 4.

A. A. Douglas, of Duluth, called on friends at Ironton, Thursday.

H. McHugh and family and Rev. Mr. Smith and family, of West Superior, will camp at the Spirit Lake hotel next week.

The young folks of this place on Tuesday evening treated Edward Payne, of Ironton, to a very agreeable surprise party. Among those present were Misses Nellie, Kittie and Rose Sullivan, Dollie Dash, Lillian Stearns and Florence Brink, and Messers. Pat and Joe Nacey, Hawey, Ed and Walter Dash, Willie Sullivan, James Dunn, Irving Stearns, John Boyd and Parnell Ralph.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The exercises at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning were very good. The children looked happy and all took their parts well. The church was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting, potted plants and flowers. In the evening the pastor delivered a lecture to the Maccabees.

Mrs. Paul Otto, who has been in the hospital at Duluth undergoing an operation, is recovering.

Ira Tift, of Rush, City, Minn., is visiting here.

Will McGill, who left for Minneapolis a couple of weeks ago, has secured a position there.

Joseph Marcotte has secured a big contract from George E. Tupper to place all of the cedar and logs into boom at New Duluth, and is now at work.

Thompson's barge with elevator is lying in the river near here picking up and loading cedar ties from the water for the Fosston branch of the Great Northern.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Stewart and children and Mr. and Mrs. William Blatt and children, of Duluth, came up on the steamer Josie Davidson Sunday and visited with Mr. and Mrs. Shaver at the island.

Dr. J. A. McCuen was a visitor at Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Wilson was visiting at Short Line Park Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Laidley, Mrs. Andrew Wilson and Mrs. La Salle were shopping in Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Simpson and son, of West Duluth, were visiting the family of Edward Simpson Friday.

Peter Sheff and family have moved to Cloquet.

Extensive arrangements are being made here to celebrate July 4.

Otto Eckland returned this week from Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Lewis and family have moved back here from Cloquet, where they went early in the spring.

Master James Stewart, of Duluth, is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Bart Reed, of Woodland, Park, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Tupper, of this place.

Rev. and Mrs. Higgins were at Duluth Wednesday.

Theo Krueger, Paul Scheff and Frank Wilson left Friday afternoon for Glasgen, Mont., where they will join Andrew Willson, now working on construction work of the Great Northern line.

Barney O'Toole, day operator for the Duluth, Superior & Western, is on the sick list.

Ira Bowles, now at Virginia, Minn., working, visited his home here Sunday.

The household goods of George H. Gifford were shipped Friday to Minneapolis, where the family will reside.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church held its regular meeting with Mrs. Watson Thursday afternoon.

Frank Herbert left for Barnum Tuesday.

W. W. Watson left Friday for Ada, Minn., where he has employment for the summer.

Mrs. Fred Hermann attended the parlor meeting at Mrs. Emily Merritt's Monday afternoon at eWst Duluth.

Mrs. Twonnette Dash was the guest of Miss Belle Hermann Sunday.

The Baptist Sunday school will celebrate children's day with appropriate exercises at their hall Sunday morning.

Mrs. George E. Tupper invited a number of the ladies to attend the picnic at Lester Park and drove them to the West End. Those composing the party were Mrs. G. E. Tupper, Mrs. Long, Mrs. T. E. Bowles, Mrs. Fred Tupper, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. W. G. Miller, Mrs. D. Kerr, Mrs. Bowser, Mrs. McCuen, Mrs. McGill and Mrs. Watson. Misses Miller, Watson and Kerr.

A vender of fruit and vegetables has been coming here two or three times a week. He was here Thursday afternoon and visited several houses and represented he wanted small change. At one house the man asked the lady if she had any small change and she replied she had $2 or $3. The man asked her to let him take it as he wanted to change a $20-bill. The lady, however, refused. One lady thinking he wanted a bill changed handed him the $2 he asked for, and before she realized what had happened he jumped on a wheel and disappeared. Officer Provinski was notified too late to capture him. It is not known whether more were duped or not.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—William O'Hera made a trip to McKinley Saturday.

Miss Sarah Heatty, of Carlton, is visiting with Mrs. D. M. Mouser.

William Pegelow visited with relatives at Tower Sunday.

D. Morarity, of Hibbing, was in town Sunday.

Biwabik, Virginia and Sparta will each celebrate July 4. All have arranged excellent programs.

W. E. Bender and son Clyde, went to Ely Sunday.

Michael O'Rourke came up from Two Harbors Sunday.

Conductor Harry Skinner visited with friends in Tower Sunday.

John Gyldenskog returned to Two Harbors Monday.

Fred Helm, of Two Harbors, spent last Sunday at Ely lake.

John Guss made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

The Austrian picnic which was to have taken place Sunday has been postponed and will probably be held July 4.

C. Schoenlaber, of Virginia, looked after business interests here Thursday.

Mrs. W. E. Bender, of Sparta, visited with relatives here Thursday.

I. Mandel transacted business in Virginia Wednesday.

Mrs. Dunning did shopping in Virginia Thursday.

A heavy rain fell here Friday morning delaying the open pit mines some.

Several laborers have left here recently for Dakota points.

The report that the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway has increased its section men's pay to $1.50 per day seems to be incorrect. At this point they receive but $1.25 per day.

Mr. Short, traveling organizer of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was in town Wednesday.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,

Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

SPARTA.

Sparta, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. W. C. Bender and daughter Luella went to Virginia Wednesday.

G. A. St. Clair returned Tuesday from Cleveland.

The second dance of the Sparta Pavilion company was given at the Isle of Pines Friday evening.

During a drunken fight which occurred at Karl & Lakso's saloon Monday night, a Finlander named August Burke, was cut severely by one of his countrymen named Tom Maki. The cut was clear across and through Burke's cheeks. Dr. Reamer, of Eveleth, sewed up the wound. Maki was brought before Judge Powell Wednesday afternoon and was sentenced to pay a fine of $27 or go to the county jail for ninety days. He paid the fine.

Fred Winters is building a large addition to his hotel.

E. Anderson, bartender for Hill & Hannula, left Saturday with $58 belonging to the firm. He has not yet been apprehended.

Frank Campbell transacted business at Eveleth Tuesday.

H. F. Ahlstrana, of Duluth, has opened a jewelry store in the building occupied by Louis Sherman.

Miss Sarah Beatty is visiting with Mrs. D. M. Mouser, at Biwabik, this week.

G. C. Brown, superintendent of the Genoa mine, visited relatives at Tower Sunday.

Active work has been started on the new village hall. It is expected the building will be completed by July 20.

Campbell & Williamson commenced driving their logs from Ely lake this week, and now have nearly all of them into the St. Louis river. These logs were cut winter before last, but could not be driven last season owing to low water. During the high water of last July the logs could not be taken out because the water was flowing over the county road bridge and logs would have damaged it.

Thomas Crane expects to go to work for the Eastern Minnesota railway soon

Our village fathers are improving our streets by putting a layer of lean ore over them.

The Sparta mine is now shipping ore.

It is reported that Guhrannson Bros. have secured a contract to do some stripping at the Fayal mine.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The game of ball between Eveleth and the local team Sunday resulted in the score of 17 to 8 in Ely's favor.

The election of school officers for this district came last Saturday evening. The office of director was vacant and P. T. Brownell had the entire field to himself. Mrs. C. G. Shipman and daughter, Angela, have been visiting in Hibbing this week. They returned Thursday e. m.

Mrs. William Tracy was here Sunday visiting with her husband.

Capt. William White, of Biwabik, Capt. Harry Roberts, of Duluth and George Howe have been out the past week inspecting some iron lands in 63-13. They returned from their trip Thursday evening.

James P. Cary is back from his trip to the new country surrounding Walker.

The school teachers have all left for their homes where they will spend the summer. Mrs. Frye to Elk River, Miss Lewis to Rush City, Miss Nessel to Superior, Miss Tracy to Litchfield and Miss Fuller to Brainerd. All will return with the exception of Miss Fuller and Miss Lewis, the latter going to Two Harbors. Professor A. L. Giles, the principal, has been let out.

A social was given Sunday evening in Vail's hall by the ladies of the Norwegian church.

Mrs. Benjamin Horowitz and daughter, Helena, have gone to spend the summer with Mrs. Horowitz's folks at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mrs. M. O. Aubolee returned to her home in Two Harbors Monday, after spending a week here.

Capt. William Cowling has gone on a little vacation tour through the East.

Mrs. A. J. Fenske and daughter, Elaine, left Monday morning for Mrs. Fenske's old home in Mount Clemens, Mich., where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Van Blarcom and daughters, Addie and Josie, left on June 20 for a trip of three months in the East. They will go to Nova Scotia by way of Boston. The judge will leave to join them in August.

Mrs. Daniel Garrison spent three days in Tower this week visiting with friends.

Samuel Bernstein, who lately made an assignment, has gone to St. Paul.

A. M. Miller, Jr., and John G. Brown, who are interested in the exploratory work going on at section 30, came up Wednesday and went out to camp to note progress. The work is under the charge of Ed Brown and some good indications have already been developed.

P. R. Vail was a passenger for Duluth Wednesday.

Frank Wagner left Wednesday morning to join Lemon Bros.' circus as solo tuba player.

Mrs. Dennis and young son left on June 22 for an extended visit with relatives in Michigan.

At present the steam shovel at the Chandler is not working, only ore that is mined being shipped.

Neil Bowie, who had been cruising in this vicinity, left for Duluth Monday.

Peter O'Connor left for Montana Tuesday.

Mrs. Robert Cordell Williams left Monday morning for New York, where she will spend the summer with relatives and friends.

Capt. James Bale left for Duluth on a business trip Thursday. He will visit the Mesaba range before he returns.

Mrs. Pengilly and Miss Florence left for Duluth Thursday morning, accompanied by Capt. Pengilly.

A council meeting was held Tuesday evening. A contract was let the Gogebic Boiler works to repair the waterworks' stack that was damaged in a storm last week.

The Finnish Temperance society will hold a big picnic on Sandy point next Sunday. They have had a large sail boat built and it will then be launched and christened the Frances Willard by Miss Florence Pengilly. The boat is twenty-six feet long and twelve feet beam and speaks highly for the Chandler carpenters, who are building it.

Richard Whitesides has returned from the western part of the state.

Dr. C. G. Shipman has at last received his launch, which is an alcho-vapor boat and he now has the speediest boat on Long lake.

The I. O. G. T. held an open meeting Friday evening which was largely attended.

BUFFALO MEAT HIGH.

Buffalo beef, and especially buffalo veal, has been a not uncommon diet of Tekoaites, and despite the efforts to put a stop to the destruction of the flock of the many half and quarter breed buffalo, the meat still comes into town occasionally, brought by the Indians from the reservation in Idaho, almost adjoining Tekoa, says the Oregonian.

A splendid 6-months-old calf, handsomely marked and with splendid hair and well-defined hide, was brought in this week and sold to a local butcher, who, wise enough to appreciate its worth, wired larger markets of his prize, and was rewarded by an offer of 40c a pound—head, pelt and all. The head was not brought in, and the butcher would not dispose of the pelt, so a second offer of 33 1-3 cents a pound for the carcass, shorn of pelt, was accepted, the purchaser paying the freight.

"If the calf had been brought in two months earlier," explained the butcher, "I could readily have sold the carcass for $1 a pound to Chicago parties, and had I taken the precaution to preserve it in cold storage and tipped with caterers while the meat was ripening, I might have done as well at this date."

The carcass of the calf caused no little comment, owing to its superior appearance. The pelt is really superior to that of a full-blooded buffalo, as the hair was as fine as silk and quite long, the coloring perfect, and the marks without a blemish or mistake.

THE IRON ORE TRADE

Volume of Production Larger Than Ever and Shipments Are Heavy.

THE MESABA RANGE

Alone Not Keeping Up to the Total Figured on Early.

Ishpeming, Mich., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The iron ore trade is marked by the entire absence of sensational features of any sort. The volume of production is larger than ever before and the shipments are in keeping with the output. The Mesaba range alone is not keeping up to the anticipated mark and unless there is a material improvement in the situation in that district the Mesaba mines will fall considerably short of reaching the magnificent total that was confidently figured on previous to the opening of navigation. The old-range mines which are so fortunate as to produce Bessemer grades are working to their maximum capacity. It is possible that most of the big mines might be able to crowd out a little more ore by working more men and taking out the ore thereby found, but such a policy would be unsatisfactory through causing an unwarranted depletion of the mineral reserves which all well managed mines endeavor to maintain for future contingencies. Some of the non-Bessemer mines are also producing largely, this being more especially the case with properties so situated as to be able to deliver large quantities of ore uniform in assays and not too far above the Bessemer limit in phosphorous, on the Marquette and Menominee ranges. The prices paid for the latter ores are very low, consequently the production is limited to a few mines getting about that grade exclusively and to a number of Bessemer properties which have more or less high-silicia ore that can be mined to advantage, even at the low prices paid for the product, in connection with other mining work. There are unlimited quantities of high silicia ore in Michigan, but the range of prices is such as to preclude the development of exclusively high silicia mines except under the most favorable circumstances of location, royalty and cheap mining costs. The Winthrop mine, four miles south of this city, of which Mark Hanna is a half owner, is producing high silicia ores exclusively and by virtue of operating with great economy and on a large scale the owners are making a little money this season.

The experiment recently begun by the Minnesota iron company, of putting mules underground to do the tramming, is being followed at other properties, the Cambria, at Negaunee, being the latest to adopt this motive power for underground work. The most economical and satisfactory system of mine traction in use on any of the ranges is to be found at the Lake Angeline and Cleveland-Cliffs Iron mines, in Ishpeming, where electric tramways and motor cars performs the work that mules are now being used for in some mines and which the broad-backed Finlander usually performs. Just as the old-style back-breaking work of stock-pile loading by hand labor was replaced a few years ago by the cheaper and more humane steam shovel, so tramming, the hardest work about a mine, will eventually be done in all of the larger mines by cheaper mechanical or animal power. The margin of profit is so extremely narrow that the old fogies are rapidly relegated to the rear by the logic of the market, and none but rich and well managed mines survive.

The following tabular statement of the price of Bessemer ore in various seasons is taken from the exceptionally valuable report recently issued by George A. Newett, commissioner of mineral statistics for Michigan. It will be noted that the average price of ore is given previous to 1893, since which year the minimum and maximum sales prices are stated: 1856, $8.00; 1857, $9.50; 1858, $7.00; 1859, $8.75; 1860, $6.50; 1861, $5.50; 1862, $5.00; 1863, $4.50 to $5.50; 1864, $5.50; 1865, $7.25; 1866, $5.50; 1867, $5.50; 1868, $5.50; 1869, $6.75; 1870, $6.00; 1871, $5.00; 1872, $4.00 to $4.50; 1873, $4.50 to $5.00; 1874, $3.50 to $4.00; 1875, $3.00; 1876, $3.00; 1877, $3.00; 1878, $3.00; 1879, $3.00; 1880, $3.00; 1881, $3.00; 1882, $3.50; 1883, $3.50; 1884, $3.00; 1885, $2.75; 1886, $2.75; 1887, $2.75; 1888, $2.75; 1889, $2.75; 1890, $2.75; 1891, $2.75; 1892, $2.75; 1893, $2.50 to $2.75; 1894, $2.50 to $2.75; 1895, $2.75 to $3.50; 1896, $3.15 to $4.50; 1897, $2.40 to $3.18; 1898, $2.35 to $2.65.

It will be noted that for this and the preceding season the prices are given in odd cents for the maximum. Ten years ago the fractional difference in quotations was a quarter of a dollar, but the hard times of panic years have brought both mine-owners and consumers to a point where the pennies are figured on as carefully as the quarters once were. The ruling rates of all standard ores furnished by the leading mines were made the bases of last year's prices and this season a further advance was made in basing all prices on cargo analyses of the entire preceding season. A certain price is allowed for each unit of iron and a premium allowed for each 1-000 of 1 per cent of phosphorous below the Bessemer limit of .070. There are also charges for moisture and other undesirable features and the schedule, as adopted this season by the Bessemer association, is as scientifically exact as could be devised by the best metallurgists and mathematicians of the ore and iron trades. Each consumer knows exactly what he is getting and paying for what he gets—nothing more and nothing less. The adoption of this system is of decided advantage to the consumers as it places them on a plane of perfect equality in the purchase of raw material. Of course the consumers which also own mines have an advantage over furnacemen without mine connections, but at the present low range of prices on ore the margin of profit earned by the mines is so small that the companies owning both mines and furnaces are given but little advantage by their dual interests.

The Lake Superior Iron company has installed its big centrifugal ore crusher and will have a duplicate machine in operation within a short time. The comparative economy of the two types of crushers will probably be satisfactorily demonstrated by the operation of these machines by the Lake Superior company. They are of the most massive and modern make.

Although the lake shipments of ore have been larger to date than in any preceding season, the vesselmen are not profiting by the volume of business. The big freighters which take 4000 to 7500 tons at a cargo are pressing the smaller boats to the wall, and it is but a matter of a season or two when many of the best coarse freighters of the latter class will be forced out of the race and many of the smaller boats now operating in the ore trade can be earning nothing above the cost of operation, if indeed they are doing that well. Like the small mines, the small boats have had their day and the owner of either who recognizes the fact and makes the best of a bad bargain, will save money.

The new shaft of the Republic mine is being timbered and will probably be put in commission in September. Great things are hoped for from this shaft. For a mine that its owners seriously thought of abandoning five years ago, the Republic is in very healthy condition. Its "Republic Special" grade of ore is selling at $3.65 per ton, which is the highest price received for any Lake Superior ore this season, being just 1 cent above the price received for the fancy ore of the Lake Angeline. The Republic is earning a fair interest on its investment and the underground workings are looking better now than at any previous time within ten years.

An interesting feature of the recent trade news is the building of a charcoal iron furnace at Deseronto, Ont., the machinery of the Union furnace at Detroit having been bought for transfer to Canada. Local fuel will be used, but Lake Superior ore is to be smelted exclusively. There are enormous deposits of the very highest grades of ore on the north shore of Lake Superior, and it is but a matter of time, a few years more or less, when the ore fields of Algoma will take their place among the other Lake Superior iron ranges.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

THE EDGE OF A DOLLAR
doesn't look so big as the face of it.
—the woman who buys soap for house-cleaning loses sight of economy—she looks at her money edgewise. The woman who values her money as well as her strength uses
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder.
and has something to show for her labor beside a worn face and a pair of rough hands.
Largest package—greatest economy.
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.
FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST Washing Powder

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER."
ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

THE SUMMER OF A DUCHESS.

The Life of a Woman Who Will Be a Queen Some Day.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK.
Her latest photograph given by a London society woman to a representative of t his newspaper.

Four years ago the duchess of York welcomed her first little son into the world—and a welcome baby he was indeed. Born, after many years of conjecture by the English upon the future of the throne, he found a welcome spot in every English heart. The English bride who bore him had always been a favorite, and the little child became a king at once.

Today there are three little children in the family of the duke of York, two boys and a girl. The duchess is rearing another family for the thrones of Europe even as Queen Victoria reared hers.

The summers of this future queen are interesting as compared with the summer of a society leader. In the middle of June she takes her children and withdraws to White lodge, the home of her childhood. Here she busies herself with the simplest tasks the making of little dresses, the raising of flowers, the care of the village poor, become the principal objects of her life. She keeps sharply in touch, however, with English politics, for she knows not what day the queen may die and the princess of Wales come to the throne. When the princess of Wales passes into history then it will be her turn to rule. Her royal consort, Prince George, some day King George V, is expected to visit this country in the fall.

MRS. MORGAN'S CAT.

Was Not Running Around With Its Head Cut Off.

A milkman stopped in front of a tenement house on Seventh street, near Central avenue, the other morning at 4 o'clock to deliver a ration to a family that lives on the second floor rear, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. He had hardly got up the stairs when he came down again in two jumps, landed in his wagon in another jump, and, hitting his horse a clip, got away from the building as fast as he could. He had hardly got out when out hopped a cat. The latter was cutting up all kinds of antics when the milkman stopped on the corner. There was something the matter with the beast, and when another milkman drove up and he wanted to know what was up.

"Oh, nuthin', only that black and white cat of Mrs. Morgan's is runnin' 'round here with his head cut off."

"Smoke up!"

"Smoke up? Just wait; he'll be out again."

Mr. Cat did come. There was a clatter in the dark hall and out bounded the beast, doing flip-flaps, handsprings and everything else. This time he landed in the corner on the cellar way and he remained there.

"Kin you see his head?"

"Don't look like he's got any," said the watchman. The trio then decided to investigate and put the cat out of the business, as they all came to the conclusion that the animal could not be crazy if it had no head.

The watchman had his club in one hand and his gun in the other. He led the attack with the milkmen in single file behind him, each armed with a heavy blacksnake whip. When the watchman got to the railing he tiptoed and looked over. Then he began to laugh. He had solved the mystery. There was a can over the cat's head. This was how it happened. That is, the watchman and the milkmen think it happened this way. Mr. Cat, while out foraging, ran across an empty deviled ham can in the bottom of which there was about a spoonful of meat. Pussy went after the ham. He got his head in all right, but when it came to getting it out he was stuck. There was a rough edge around the opening, caused by the jagged tin. This caught the fur and held Mr. Cat, who proceeded to cut up enough capers to frighten the town.

But Mrs. Morgan's cat had to be rescued, as it would surely go crazy with the can over its head. One man hit it with his whip and up it bounced. Just as he landed on the sidewalk the watchman pinioned him with his club. Then he caught hold of his tail. The cat tried to go ahead, but the watchman pulled. At that one of the milkmen grabbed the can and pulled it off. The dazed feline looked around and squirmed in the grasp of the watchman. The latter let go and Mr. Cat went upstairs in a hurry.

Then the milkman went up and delivered Mrs. Morgan's milk. Mrs. Morgan's cat was lying in the corner rubbing its head.

THEATRICAL CONSISTENCY.

Pick-Me-Up: Irate Father—I'm getting tired of this nonsense. You've been engaged to that young man for six months. Does he ever intend to marry you?

Daughter—You must have patience, papa. Remember he's an actor.

Father—What's that got to do with it?

Daughter—He's fond of long engagements.

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

Sir Arthur Sullivan's New Opera; "The Beauty Stone," Proved a Dismal Success.

Jack Haverly is to Have a Minstrel Show.

Robert Mantell Coming to the Lyceum.

Robert Mantell, who is practically the best romantic actor on the American stage today, will be at the Lyceum next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Duluthians will see a new production entitled "A Secret Warrant." The play derives its title from the Lettre de Cachet of French history, a secret document, which reads as follows:

"Mons Le Governor: I request my by the present letter to receive in my Chateau de la Bastile, Mons, ——, and to detain him until further notice. I pray God to keep you under His holy protection."

This paper, when signed by the king or reigning regent was the order which consigned so many unfortunates without trial or hearing to the infernal tomb built by the Bourbons and destroyed in 1793 by the followers of Robespierre.

The story of Mr. Tremayne's drama is laid in 1720, when Philippe Duc d'Orleans was regent and at which period the black walls of the terrible bastile were a menace to aristocrat or bourgeois, who dared to oppose, openly or secretly, the will of the monarch or his favorites. Mantell plays the role of a dare-devil soldier, who is quite popular at the court. He is Louis de Beaumont, captain of the king's guards, and handsomer than his royal master. Fortune favored him until the regent's mistress deigned to offer him her love and which he refused. Gabrielle de St. Victor was powerful and she secures a secret warrant for his arrest. The soldier by the aid of the famous John Law outwits the jealous intriguer and the regent fearing the anger of the people should it be made public that he had issued a blank lettre de cachet, permits the circumstance to fall through. Of course, Louis de Beaumont has his own love affair, his choice is the fair daughter of Jean Bertrand, the goldsmith, and he is only too glad to get away from the corrupt court and taken is fair but ingenuous bride to his home in Brittany.

The admirers of Robert Mantell will readily see that in this comedy he has found a prototype of his numerous successes. He is still the dashing French incroyable which no actor of late years has surpassed and probably none equalled since the days of Charles Fechter and George Rignold. Manager York Hanley is a liberal producer, and places his star before the public with good support and handsome equipment.

"The Secret Warrant" will be produced Tuesday and "Monbars" on Wednesday.

Of that dismal success "The Beauty Stone," which Arthur Sullivan, A. W. Pinero and J. Comyns Carr lately evolved as a Savoy production, the London Daily News gives this summary: Laire, the crippled daughter of a poor weaver and his wife, prays for beauty in order that she may win the hand of the lord of Mirlemont. The petition is overheard by Satan who (as in Goethe's play) is disguised as a monk, and who hands the girl the beauty stone. The Princess Saida has coaxed the beauty stone from the old weaver. But the lord of Mirlemont has returned from the wars wounded and blind, so that beauty to him is now unmeaning. He, therefore, declares that he will marry the most virtuous dame in his dominions, and in the market place again the cripple carries off the prize, despite the Princess Saida's possession of the beauty stone. This is the third serious opera Sir Arthur Sullivan has composed. Its immediate predecessor, of course, was "Ivanhoe." Sir Arthur's earliest opera, however, was "The Sapphire Necklace," written as far back as 1864. It was never produced, owing to the feeble nature of Chorley's libretto, but most of the music has since been utilized in the composer's subsequent operas and cantatas.

"Shenandoah" has been on our stage for nearly a decade, and in that time has earned, I have been told, more than $100,000 in royalties for its author, says F. J. Donaghey in the Philadelphia Times. Today the play is as dead as the proverbial door-mail, so far as this city and Gotham are concerned. In the six weeks during which it was in local revival at the North Broad street house, the pay must have been witnessed by as many people that the future will find no audience left for it in Philadelphia. Back in the spring of 1889 "Shenandoah" was pronounced a failure by the Boston critics when they observed its premiere, by an excellent cast, at their beloved museum. It was offered to A. M. Palmer, who saw nothing tempting in it; and for a while it appeared that a change had come in the luck that had been associated with the author of "The Bankers' Daughter," "Saratoga," "Young Mrs. Winthrop," and "The Henrietta." At that time Charles Frohman's position in the theater world was that of a booking agent and salaried manager. He liked Howard's play, and suggested some revision. Had he been in possession of the sum he could have bought the play for $10,000, it is said. But he took it on royalty, engaged a cast of good players, and laid the foundation of the fortune that has enabled him to become the most famous and most enterprising of contemporaneous managers.

Charles Lecocq, after he is forgotten as the composer of "La Fille de Mme. Angot," will probably live in a leading case in French law. When he married the wife from whom he was divorced a year ago the marriage contract declared that the parties should share in common all property that might be acquired during their married life. The divorced wife brought suit for half of the composer's author's rights and royalties on all works composed during the period. The Paris courts have decided in her favor, holding that intellectual works are products of the husband's trade, and in the eyes of the law are not to be distinguished from the material products of commerce or industry, and that under such contracts the wife has a right to an equal share in the profits of the husband's writings, plays, compositions, paintings or sculpture. Moreover, though divorced, the wife continues to be a business partner, and must be made a party to all future contracts involving any use of author's rights in works produced during the period of wedlock.

"Chattanooga," a new war play, will have its presentation in Chicago or anywhere this evening. The production is to be made by Lincoln J. Carter. The scenes of the play are laid in Kentucky. Charles Richman, of Augustin Daly's company, has been engaged to create the leading role. Wilton Lackaye will play the character heavy part. Miss Blanche Bates also a member of Augustin Daly's company, who recently supported Ada Rehan, will be seen in the leading female role.

An English writer bewails the effect of German songs upon young vocalists. The German language is bad for singing, but good for dramatic emphasis; therefore, the true art is to learn to obtain so much control of the true singing voice first as to be absolutely and perfectly capable of sounding any vowel or form of vowel, and its accompanying consonants, with good timbre.

The Dorothy Morton Opera company is in St. Louis, but it is not known whether she still has her Duluth diamonds.

As the Drury lane next fall's successor to the diving scene of "The White Heather" is to be a balloon ascension, with mechanical device by which the balloon is to float up and away, growing small by degrees in full view of the audience. In the balloon, needless to say, goes the villain of the new piece, while detectives and a noisy rabble below lament his loss. In preparation for the popular tumult which this scene is to create, the Drury lane is provided with the largest fireproof curtain in the world, made of asbestos and iron, measuring 42 by 30½ feet, and guaranteed to drop automatically in less time than it takes the balloon to go up.

Keene carried the echoes of Shakespeare into the fastnesses of the wilderness, he sang in caves and waved his garish banner through the darkness and there is nobody else ready to catch up the broken flagstaff and carry crude but welcome drama into the highways and hedges, says Amy Leslie in the Chicago News. He will be missed for years, not here, of course, but in the woods and on the prairies, in the folds empty of music and the villages where rustic faith is invulnerable and where Keene's mastery was complete. He went about "with his wild harp strung behind him" like the minstrels and historians of old, and all his faults accumulated were most forgivable.

Eddie Foy's tour in "Mr. Packer, of Chicago," lasted ten days.

"Yankee Doodle Dandy" is to be the title of the new Morton-Kerker-Lederer production scheduled for July 4 at the New York Casino. It will be the fifth in a series of summer reviews that includes "In Gay New York" and "The Lady Slavey," but present understanding is that this year's piece will be not so much a topical review as a general extravaganza. War is to be its theme.

B. F. Keith, the widely-known theatrical manager, was a mess boy on the steamship Ashland in 1868. "I made him quit the sea," said Capt. Norton, "because he was always terribly seasick in heavy weather. We have kept up our friendship ever since, and indulge in an occasional correspondence. Keith is a patriotical American, and he has no use for Europe, with all sides of which he made himself familiar during a recent journey covering eighteen months of time abroad. Here is a paragraph from one of his recent letters to me, showing that he is abreast of the times in general matters as well as in those pertaining to his business as a theatrical manager: 'When we learn to respect ourselves and what we have in as proportionate and dignified a way and manner as foreigners do themselves and what they have, we shall be vastly more respected abroad. Admiral Dewey has driven a great entering wedge in a naval way in this respect, which can be successfully followed up by Americans generally, in private as well as in public life.'"

Lottie Collins is starring in England in "The White Blackbird."

The following significant "statement" appears in the Dramatic News and Dramatic Times: "The editor and publisher of the New York Dramatic News and Dramatic Times hereby state that all the publications that have appeared in this paper during the past eight months of a derogatory character respecting Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske and Harrison Grey Fiske have been wholly unfounded and unjustifiable, and it takes this opportunity to apologize publicly for such publications." Mr. Fiske is the editor and proprietor of the Dramatic Mirror. Previous to the recent election of officers of the Actors' Fund, a New York evening paper declared, apparently authoritatively, that Mr. Fiske's re-election as a director would be followed by the resignations of the men at the head of the "theatrical syndicate"—which controls probably 75 per cent of the best theaters and companies in America. Fiske was re-elected, and Frohman et al, it is said, decided that neither their companies nor theaters would contribute to the Actors' Fund. Mr. Fiske has been called the Dewey of the theatrical profession, for he has fought the "syndicate" practically unaided during the past ten months. Minnie Maddern Fiske, his wife, although kept out of the syndicate houses, has enjoyed a season of exceptional prosperity.

The spectators at a New York theater the other night included May Irwin, Verona Jarbeau, Isadore Rush and Marie Dressler.

We have four American tragedians living—Louis James, Frederick Warde, Robert Downing and Joseph Haworth.

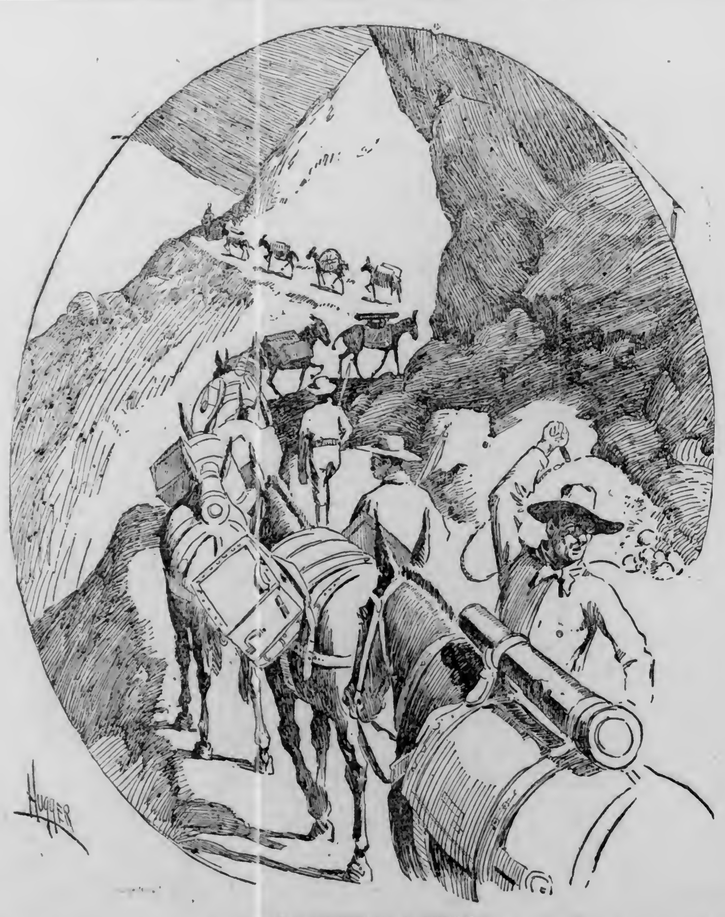
Corinne is to enter vaudeville.

"If there is one novelty which the season of 1897-98 has evolved it is the slender and willowy type of chorus girl—yes, and stary. The kind of girl you see in marble standing in chilly costumes in fountains or fooling with butterflies on a pedestal. The Junoesque woman of the stage is slowly but surely being forced into line with the fat comic lady of opera. It is an age of bant and bicycle riding. It is the survival of the thinnest," says the Matinee Girl in the Dramatic Mirror.

The rumor is afloat in theatrical circles—and its a pretty strong rumor, too—that after his many years of retirement Col. "Jack" Haverly is again going to embark on the restless waves of theatrical management with a big minstrel company. Every one who remembers the famous 40—count 'em—40, and who does not, will expect the gallant colonel to rescue his name from the depths into which it was plunged by some of those who used it during his sojourn in the various mining regions.

This is the time of year when the stars go in quest of leading ladies for next season and the demand for good looking young women who can act is consequently strong. Olive Oliver, who will obliciate in a leading capacity with the eccentric Mansfield, unless he changes his mind, is one of the tallest as well as one of the handsomest women on the stage, and has a particular facility for the portrayal of emotional heroines with a leaning toward intensity. Ida Conquest, who has been chosen for leading parts with William Gillette, was Isabel Irving's successor in ingenue roles with the Empire Stock company and there are a good many discerning people who hold to the belief that Charles Frohman would have been wise to promote her to the place left vacant by Viola Allen's ambition to go a-starring. E. H. Sothern has not yet announced the play which is to be the prominent feature of his repertoire next season, but Virginia Harned will be his leading lady because her claim on that position is the double one of her ability as an actress and her marriage to Sothern. Stuart Robson has chosen Marie Burroughs, who has not attracted much attention since she tried to go it alone in "The Prodigate," and Katharine Gray will have pleasure of the stage attentions of Charles Coghlan. Isabel Irving remains the object of John Drew's stage love-making. Isadore Rush will continue to adorn the stage of Roland Reed's productions with her good looks and her gorgeous gowns and Mabel Bert, who in private life is Mrs. Forest Robinson, will remain another season with Henry Miller. Nat Goodwin, having cemented his claim upon the services of Maxine Elliott by marriage bonds, will probably have the same leading lady for the several seasons that his constancy is likely to endure. Miss Elliott's success is the joint product of her beauty, which is one of the placid kind which endureth long, and one of the most active press agents known to man. This press agent was secured when she was in the support of Rose Coghlan, and after Miss Elliott joined the Daly company she was kept in the public eye so continually that she has now reached the point where the excellence of her acting is generally taken for granted. Otis Skinner married Maud Durbin while both were in Madame Modjeska's company and she has been playing opposite him ever since with the exception of his present special engagement to play Kerchival West in "Shenandoah." Miss Durbin is a Missouri girl. Her father was for a long time train master of the Wabash railroad at Moberly and was known to the trainmen, whose movements he directed, as "Durb."

Wod and Shepard, the musical team, are in South Africa now and they made such a hit in Johannesburg that one of the papers there told the public how clever they are to the extent of an article covering a half page. Their hit in South Africa has brought them offers from the same London music halls that were the scenes of their failure when they tried their act on the English two years ago.



ASTOR'S MOUNTAIN BATTERY.

The famous Astor battery has received its Hotchkiss mountain Howitzers. They are the finest field pieces of light artillery that have ever been manufactured. Each field piece has a small silver plate imbedded, on which is inscribed: "Presented to the United States Government by John Jacob Astor."

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, passenger agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, traveling passenger agent, 6 Rookery building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare for round trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

Solon Spring Water.

Another carload of pure, sparkling Solon spring water just received by Rohl Bros.

White Bread
Versus
Black!
This is what the Dwight Flour Mills do not do!
1 Sell flour that makes black bread.
2 Trifle with a reputation held for years for highest quality.
3 Falsify its sterling worth by corn or other adulteration.
4 Let anybody's corner on wheat interfere with its source of supply.
5 Ship any flour anywhere that makes dark bread or cloudy biscuit.
Dwight's Flour does cast a shadow by throwing many flours in the shade. It makes creamy white bread and there you are.
Protect yourself and yours by ordering the always uniform
DWIGHT'S
GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE
FLOUR

Evening Herald's Business Directory.

(Cut this out and use for ready reference)

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Duluth Abstract Co., W. A. Pryor, Mgr. 100 Torrey bldg.

ADMIRALTY.
John H. Norton, Proctor and Lawyer, 503-504 Torrey building.

ARCHITECTS.
G. A. Tenbusch, 613 Chamber of Commerce.

ATTORNEYS.
Kayes & Baldwin, 318 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

ATTORNEYS—LAND.
Sheldon L. Frazer, 606 Palladio bld'g. Ex-Receiver U. S. Land Office.

ACCIDENT, SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE
Northwestern Benevolent Society, V. D. Cliff, manager, Lonsdale bld'g.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
Donaldson & Kespohl, 20 Third ave. west.

BOND BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

BAKERIES.
BON TON Bakery and Confectionery 25 W. Superior St.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

INVESTMENT BANKERS.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Rentals, and Dealers in Stocks, Bank and Other Securities.
Palladio Building, Duluth. Tel. 696.
West Duluth Bank Building, West Duluth. Tel. 3087.

BROKERS.
Robt. H. Harris, 514-517 Chamber of Commerce Bld'g.

BATHS.
Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor. 415 West Michigan st.

BREWERS.
Fred Miller Brewing Co., 47 Railroad st, 'Phone 398.

BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.
City Gun Store, 402 W. Sup St., Fishing Tackle, Tents Cutlery, Barber Supplies, Athletic Goods, repairing of all kinds.

BONDS—SURETY.
The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co., Duluth Trust Company, general agents.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MANTELS, ETC.
Thomson & Dunlop, 31 W. Michigan st. Com. Pressed Brick, Plate Glass, Mirrors, Pat. Plaster, Venetian Blinds, Slate, Paint, Shingle Stains, Wire Guards.

BOILER MAKING AND REPAIRING.
N. W. Steam Boiler Works, 609-615 Garfield avenue.

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.
Bayha & Co., office 24 E Superior St., 'Phone 435.

COLD STORAGE.
The Victor Co., 202 W Michigan street.

COMMISSION—GRAIN.
C. S. Barnes & Co., 411 Board of Trade building.
Eckert, Williams & Co., 513 Board of Trade building.
Pierce Bros., 710 Board of Trade building.
Krenkel, Todd & Bettingen, 709 Board of Trade building.
McKinley & Nicholls, 521 Board of Trade building.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.
Bevier & Co., general produce, 208 W. Michigan st.
Smith Produce Co., 206 W. Michigan street.
Hallin, Erickson & Olson, 26 East Superior street.
C. S. Prosser & Co., 120 East Superior street.
Fitzimmons-Derrig Co., 106 W. Michigan street.
Tessman & Bellveau, 212 W. Michigan street.
The Culver Bros. Co., incorporated, 281-299 Lake ave.

COMPLEXION TREATMENT—LADIES.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Wrinkles, Freckles, Hollow Cheeks permanently removed. Bust, neck and arms developed.

CONFECTIONERY—WHOLESALE.
Duluth Candy Co., Mf'g confectioners, 119 E. Sup. St.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.
Smith Confection Co., Zenetta Chocolates and Ice Cream Flowers and Fruits are the latest. 307 W. Sup. st.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st. 'Phone 258.
The Cafitler, 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches, Home baking newly opened.
Webster, E., & Co., 103 West Superior st. 'Phone 344. Home Bakery, Lunches, Meals, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.
Chas. Sansam & Son, cigars, fancy baking, 503 E. 4th.

COAL.
Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel Co., 430 W. Superior st.
North Western Fuel Co., 329 W. Sup. St.
Ohio Coal Co., Providence Bld'g., 332 W. Sup. St.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.
Studebaker Bros' Mf'g Co., 416-418 E. Superior st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—WHOLESALE.
Geo. E. Ralph, 124 W Michigan st. distributing agents for La Preferencia, Minuet and Rare-Bit Cigars.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS—RETAIL.
For a good smoke go to Ron Fernandez & Co.'s, Chamber of Commerce Bldg. We imp... our own tobacco.

CASUALTY AND FIDELITY INSURANCE
David H. Costello, 401 Board of Trade Building.

DENTIST.
Dr. Schiffman, 508-509-510-511 Burrows block.
C. G. Von Suessmilch, D. D. S. 31 West Superior street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Benson's Detective Agency, Exchange building.

DRUGGISTS.
Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.
White Swan Drug Store, Lewis Rietz Proprietor, examined pharmacist, 3 East Superior street.
Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 323.
Lion Drug Store, D. Shesgreen & Son, 2002 W. Superior st. Complete line of druggists sundries toilet articles, stationery, etc. 'Phone 460
Le Richeux, 405 East Fourth street.

DREDGING CONTRACTORS.
Duluth Dredge & Dock Co., 416 Torrey.

ENGRAVING.
Albertson, 330 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Wieland Electric Co., 10 East Superior street.
Crowley Electric Co., 20 Third avenue west.
Burgess Electric Co., 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
Alexander & Co., "All Work Guaranteed," corner Michigan street and 5th ave. west, Spalding hotel.

ENGRAVING AND WRITING.
Phelps & Hooper, second floor Woodbridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

FURRIERS.
R. Krojanker, mfg'r of fine furs, over 101 W. Sup. st.
H. G. Gross, mfg furrier, 111 W. Sup. st., up stairs.

FACIAL BLEMISHES.
Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring, choice toilet preparations, 305 Masonic Temple.

FLORISTS.
C. H. Stang, 16 West First street.
W. W. Seekins, 331 West Superior street. Greenhouses: 921 East Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Silvey & Stephenson, main floor Providence B'd'g., phone 406.
Scott & Diafson, Agents, West Duluth. We sell real estate, loan money, collect rents.
Wm. E. Lucas & Co., 1 Exchange Building.
Graves-Manley Agency, first floor Torrey building.
A. H. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.
Geo. L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade bld'g, phone 655.
Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce bld'g.

FURNACES AND SHEET METAL WORK.
McMartin & Co., 21-23 Fifth ave. west. Now is the time to have your furnace work done.

GLASS AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES.
T. J. St. Germain Co., 16 First Ave. E. Phone 148.

HAIR DRESSERS.
Knauff Sisters, Scalp and Complexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. 101 West Superior street.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Manicuring and Chiropody.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.
Kelley Hardware Co., 118-120 West Superior street
R. R. Forward & Co., 2023 W Superior st.

HOTELS.
Norris House, M. Norris, Prop. 112 East Superior st.
Esmond Hotel, cor. Twentieth ave. W. and Michigan st. Special rates to permanent guests.

HIDES, FURS AND TALLOW.
T. E. Halford & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street

JEWELERS.
Jacob Gruesen, 21 West Superior St., Hunter Blk. Accurate watch and French clock repairing.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street.
E. C. Rogli, 105 West Superior st., over Power's Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
Christie & Collier, Providence building.

LEGAL BLANKS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Totman Bros., livery-boarding, 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

LOANS.
Hartman & Patterson, 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
Stryker, Manley & Buck, Loans and Real Estate.
Julius D. Howard & Co., investment bankers, First Nat. Bank building.
Geo. P. Tvedt, Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
Eckstein & Bennett, mortgage loans and real estate.
Cooley & Underhill, 104-105 Palladio building.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Berg Lumber Co., 128 East Michigan st.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE.
Cuseon & Madden, inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
Mitchell & McClure, Lyceum building,
G. Fred Stevens, Inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
Scott & Holston Lumber Co., lumber, sash, doors, etc.
Helmbach Lumber Co., city lumber yard.
The J. W. Howes Co., 602-603 Palladio building.

LAUNDRIES—HAND.
West End Hand Laundry, 1915 West First street, cheapest and best work in the city. All done by hand and mended.
The Coon Laundry—426 East Fourth street, H. B. Coon Proprietor. Best hand work at low price. All work guaranteed.

MORTGAGE BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.
National Iron Co., Garfield and Michigan st.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Paul Preiss, merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed, 17 Lake ave. north.
Nelson & Swanson, 407 West Superior street.
J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 309 Burrows Block. Fashionable millinery.

MONUMENTS.
Turner & Co., 306 East Superior street.
Duluth Monumental Works, 229 Lake ave. south.

OPTICIANS.
C. D. Trott, also Kodaks, 106 West Superior street.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Carl Thiel, 105 West Superior street.
Cook Ely, Portrait and Landscape phgr. 7 E. Sup. st.

PLUMBING.
Zenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
Burns & Cox, 14 First ave. west, 'Phone 254.

PRINTING.
C. E. Richardson, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 132 West Michigan street.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Decker Manufacturing Company, 721 West Supe Street. Wholesale and retail.
H. H. Close, also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

PINE LANDS.
W. H. Cook, 314 Chamber of Commerce building.

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, CIGARS.
J. G. Seecamp, St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

RESTAURANTS.
Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 211 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
Don't resist but go to Mitchell's, 417 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night.

RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTING.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Works, 7 Phenix blk.

ROOFING, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Deetz & Co., 108 First avenue west.
Duluth Roofing and Mf'g. Co., cor. Mich. st, Lake ave.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.
Ladies, go to Mrs. A. McKiel's, 131 W. Sup. st., room 2.

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.
C. W. Howard, dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other SEWING MACHINES, needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 27 W. Sup. st

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
James Cullyford, 305 West Michigan street.

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail, paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 524 West Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Ladies' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us!
Peerless Laundry, 114 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St. 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

TAXIDERMIST.
Thos. J. Storey—227 East Superior street.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 204 Lonsdale Bldg.

TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.
Grand Union Tea Co., 7-9 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. DUNPHY & HAYS. T. C. Hays.
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Glott, 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 187.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.
Schulze Bros., jobbers and manufacturers of Leath and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.
Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

WHOLESALE ICE CREAM.
Duluth Ice Cream Co.—28 East Superior St.

Out-of-town readers wishing to communicate with any line of business not represented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.

Wool Soap is a pure soap; so pure that it 's white; so pure that it swims. More than that. It's so pure that it won't shrink wool.

Made for fair skins and fine fabrics. Whenever you need a pure soap use

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Established Washington, D. C., 1860.
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